The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

Canada's Fate to Be Decided at the Polls Today.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Extravagant Claims Made by the Conservative Leaders.

RECIPROCITY OR STARVATION?

That Is the Question Put to the Voters by the Liberals.

END OF A FIERCE AND BITTER CAMPAIGN.

TORONTO, Ont., March 4.—[Special.]—Both sides are in line and the battle will begin in earnest tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Every lie has been nailed, every roorbach has been put in its hole, every speech has been spoken, every song has been sung, and the people of the Dominion will settle tomorrow the hottest campaign that has ever been waged up here. Every club-house in this city has had private wires run in so that the members can take in the returns with their toddy. The theaters announce that they have arrangements whereby their patrons may hear the news without going out between acts. The newspapers inform their readers that they will throw out the returns on canvas by means of the stereopticon and that special artists have been engaged to make pictures which will amuse and instruct.

"Come out," one of these journals says, "and stay late; tell your wife you won't be home till morning." The fakers are ready and agree to furnish the very latest with every package sold. The hotels promise their patrons an early dinner. Seats are being put up at certain corners where the returns will be put on canvas. These seats are worth or will sell for 25 cents each.

Electors are admonished to go home early tonight and keep sober, so that each may do his duty tomorrow. Posters are plastered on the walls from each party admonishing electors to be vigilant. One side warns the electors that the destiny of Canada is in the balance, and that if the Liberals win the British flag will be hauled down and the Yankee flag put up in its stead.

Question of Bread and Butter.

The other side calls on the elector to rise and save the country from starvation and check the exodus which is going on day and night to the States.

Fresh cartoons have been printed and posted. One represents Mr. Blaine with the map of the Dominion in his pocket, running with it to Washington, while Erastus Wiman, Cartwright, Laurier, and others are slinking away with the price in their pockets. The lion and the unicorn are in chains, and Miss Canada is playing the rôle of Rachel weeping for her own.

The other side has put out a very effective cartoon representing Sir John taking the mortgage from a humble home, while the mother, with her children in rags, is represented in a starving condition, and the head of the late home is bowed in tears. Crowds stand around these cartoons and cheer and swear as their sentiments dictate.

One afternoon paper dolefully predicts that no matter which side wins the railroads will have the Dominion by the seat of the breeches. It says that the Canadian Pacific will dictate to the Conservatives if they get back, and if the Liberals get in they will be ruled by the Grand Trunk. "Between the two," says the disconsolate paper, "the country will be robbed as usual."

The same paper declares that another such campaign as this will wreck the country of its virtues. "Individually," it says, "Canadians are honest, but collectively they are thieves, robbers, traitors, and the betrayers of sacred confidences."

Treachery in the Post-Office.

In the midst of the charges and counter-charges the post-office is accused of taking a hand on the side of the Government to the extent of opening the private letters of the opposition. There are some things in the approaching struggle which make an American who happens to be here feel quite at home. The part which a certain editorial writer has taken in this campaign is animadverted upon severely by a paper on the other side. This situation is very amusing to an American. The gentleman alluded to is simply a hired writer. He is only carrying out the policy of his chief. But because he happens to be a man of more than average ability he has been dragged from the privacy of his editorial retreat and accused of being a traitor to the Dominion. Of him an afternoon contemporary of today says: "The aid, comfort, and sustenance which the Liberal party afforded to a journalist who has acted like a scoundrel warranted the accusation which Sir John leveled against the whole party."

The bitterness of the last Presidential campaign in the States was honey and molasses to the heat which the usually cold-blooded Canuck has worked himself into. The Conservative makes himself laughable at the way in which he froths at the mouth at everything American. One of the organs of that side reprints today the article of Ruddy Kipling in which that young man undertakes to prove that the United States will some of these fine days be wiped from the face of the earth by the Chinese. The article is made conspicuous and printed with a good deal of apparent satisfaction. It seems to give one of these Conservatives a vast amount of satisfaction in his rage over the Liberals to turn around and kick an American who is merely looking on as a spectator.

In the event of Sir John's defeat, which at this writing seems to look probable, it won't be safe for an American to open his mouth about the election for several days, except confidentially to a Liberal. It must not be inferred from this statement that the Conservative Canadian would do any carving or slugging. He is not built that way, but he has an unpleasant manner of speaking his mind at times which he calls being frank, and his words at such times are apt to grate harshly on the sensitive ears of an American gentleman.

Claims of the Liberals.

The claims made yesterday by the Conservatives of their victory on the morrow are met today by the Liberals with their estimate. Heretofore the Liberals have refrained from giving out anything except that they would win. Today, however, they present the following, which they say will nearly correspond with the outcome after the count:

	Min.	Opp.
Ontario	42	50
Quebec	23	42
Nova Scotia	9	12
New Brunswick	9	7
Prince Edward Island	0	6
Manitoba	3	3
Northwest Territories	4	0
British Columbia	6	0
Totals	96	119

This gives the Liberals a majority of twenty-three, representing a Government loss of thirty-six seats. British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and the Territories remain as they were. In Ontario a gain of fifteen seats is claimed, in Quebec twelve, in Nova Scotia six, in New Brunswick two, and in Manitoba one. This may be a more sanguine view of the Liberal prospects than that taken by the Reform Club, but the Liberals have some guide to the minimum expectations of the latter in a recently published interview with the Liberal organizer. That gentleman stated that his party counted upon gaining ten seats in Quebec; this would give them forty, as against the Government's twenty-five. He also said that a Liberal majority in Ontario was expected and a gain of three seats in Manitoba. This would mean four Liberal seats in the latter province, and to secure the smallest possible majority in this province the Liberals would have to win in forty-seven constituencies; substituting these figures in the above estimate the Liberals arrive at a majority of seventeen, which figure is probably not far from the estimate of the party managers.

Wide Difference in Estimates.

There is, it will be seen, a wide difference between the estimates of the two parties. The Liberals expect a majority of not less than 17; the Conservatives look for an increase of their late majority to not less than 57. A Liberal majority of 17 would mean the loss by the Government of thirty-three seats, or exactly the number that the Macdonald Ministry lost in 1874, when its majority of 6 was converted into a Liberal majority of 60.

As a means of assisting the American reader to see what changes have occurred in this campaign, when he sees the returns Friday morning, the following majorities by which the present members of the Government were returned in 1887 are given: Sir John Macdonald, 17; Sir Hector Langevin, 30; the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, 1,041; Sir Adolphe Caron, 259; the Hon. John Carling, 39; the Hon. John Costigan, 308; the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, 785; Sir John Thompson, 40; the Hon. G. E. Foster, 475; the Hon. J. G. Haggart, 882; the Hon. C. C. Colby, 434.

It will be interesting to compare these figures with the returns of tomorrow night. So much is claimed by both sides and with so much confidence that Americans will want to know which party here is the ablest liar on forecast.

As a bit of levity to the situation that is now approaching the solemnity of figures, here is an incident that occurred at a political meeting here last night. The meeting was in the interest of one Clarke Wallace, known as the uncrowned king of West York. In some respects he is a sort of Frank Lawler. The Liberals had about as many at the meeting as the Conservatives, and there was what Americans would call a monkey-and-parrot time. James Bond, a herculean-looking chap, hearing a disturbance in the meeting, arose and approaching the footlights he shouted: "Who is interrupting Clarke Wallace's meeting? No Conservative would do it, of course no reformer would do it: I'll warrant then it must be the grits." Bond was quick to hit a head when he saw it. "Tell us about the nigger," yelled a young man in the back of the hall, referring to one of Bond's best stories. "If you don't wash your face you will be taken for one," was Bond's response. "Wash your own face," came back. "When you open your mouth you have no face to wash," said the unterrified James, and the interrupter vanished. Then to soften the scene a little girl presented the speaker with a bouquet as big as a cabbage, and a burly tenor arose and sang, "God Save the Queen." "To hell with the Queen," yelled a big son of Erin, and then there was fun for about a minute, but the police came in and quiet was restored.

NAILED A CONSERVATIVE LIE.

Messrs. Wiman and Hitt Deny a Tory Campaign Yarn.

MONTREAL, Que., March 4.—[Special.]—The Liberals took time by the forelock about the Conservative allegation with regard to the agreement between Mr. Blaine and the Liberal leaders on partial reciprocity. The *Herald*, the Liberal organ, has received the following telegrams:

NEW YORK, March 3.—G. F. Watt, Editor *Herald*: The reciprocity with Canada is not diplomatic, but purely legislative. Blaine acted in reference to Brazil only under the provisions of the McKinley act. There is no truth whatever in the story that he can offer the same terms to Canada. The articles exchanged with Brazil are recited in the McKinley act. It would be impossible to confirm partial reciprocity either in the Senate or the House even if Blaine offered it, which he has not done. ERASTUS WIMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—To the *Herald*: No such reciprocity proposition similar to the Brazil agreement has been made by our Department of State to Canada, nor does the reciprocity provision, Sec. 3, McKinley law, under which the Brazil agreement was made, apply to Canada, but only to countries producing sugar, coffee, tea, and hides. The story is without foundation.
R. R. HITT, Chairman Foreign Relations.

NOVEL RECIPROCITY ARGUMENT.

Canada Would Be Safe in Case Uncle Sam and John Bull Go to War.

MONTREAL, Que., March 4.—*La Patrie*, the leading French Liberal paper, mentions as one of the greatest advantages to be derived from reciprocity the peculiar position of Canada in case a war should take place between England and the United States. Says *La Patrie*:

Everybody is of opinion that such a war must some day take place, and under the present circumstances our Dominion would be ravaged all along our immense frontier. By having reciprocity, however, this calamity would be averted, as the United States would find it to be in their interests not to injure our commerce and industries, in which their own capital would be invested to a considerable extent, and England would not send her armies here, knowing well that the Americans would respect the neutrality of Canada.

TRYING TO COERCE THE VOTERS.

Threats Made by the Canadian Pacific in the Event of a Liberal Victory.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 4.—[Special.]—The Government is putting forth every effort to coerce the people to support it. All the factors it controls are being worked to the utmost. The Canadian Pacific officers say they will make no wharf improvements here unless the Government is sustained. The winter port will be a thing of the past and the traffic will go to Boston instead of St. John. To make St. John the Liverpool of America is now the aim of the Government. So say the Tory orators. The most reckless statements are made from Tory platforms. Finance Minister Foster has addressed a letter to the Conservatives of New Brunswick urging them to leave no stone unturned until the polls close tomorrow.

Will Keep Farmers from the Polls.

MONTREAL, Que., March 4.—[Special.]—The spirits of the Liberal party have been somewhat dampened tonight by the heavy fall of snow throughout the country, which will deter many farmers from going to the polls, owing to the impassible roads. Of course, it is generally admitted that the farmers are going to vote the Liberal and unrestricted reciprocity ticket solid. Tonight the snow-storm has abated and an intense cold has set in.

Sir John Getting Better.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 4.—[Special.]—Sir John Macdonald is still confined to his room, but expects to be able to be on the streets tomorrow. His indisposition is, no doubt, the result of hard work as well as of advanced age.

DIDN'T APPEAR AGAINST MR. RING.

The Case of Armour, Cudahy & Co. Against a Former Agent Dismissed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—In the Court of Criminal Correction today the suit brought by Armour, Cudahy & Co., pork packers, against James J. Ring on the charge of embezzlement was dismissed for want of prosecution. Ring was formerly employed by the company. He bought the plant and sold on commission. Owing to irregular shipments he lost, so he stated, $4,000 by the firm's dilatory action in not allowing him to meet contracts at prices made for delivery. He offered to arbitrate the loss in civil action, but the firm refused and brought suit for $4,000. Immediately after the dismissal of the case Mr. Ring brought suit for $10,000 damages against Armour, Cudahy & Co. and the Guarantee Company of North America, alleging malicious prosecution as the cause.

TWO MORE SKY-SCRAPERS

ONE WILL BE AT NOS. 100 AND 102 WASHINGTON STREET.

It Will Be Built by the Cook County Title Guaranty and Trust Company, Which Has Just Acquired the Ground—Plans for the Sixteen-Story Building Which Will Be Erected on the S. B. Cobb Lot —Other Real-Estate News.

Another big sale of down-town property has just been effected. The property Nos. 100 and 102 Washington street, 60x182 feet, has been sold for Orrington Lunt and Horace F. Waite for $525,000 to David B. Lyman for the Cook County Title Guaranty and Trust company, which will tear down the present four-story and basement building and erect a fourteen or sixteen story office structure.

The property runs back from Washington street to Calhoun place and is between the Methodist Church Block and the building occupied by the Title Guaranty and Trust company. The price paid represents a valuation of over $48 a square foot. The Cobb property on Dearborn street runs back along Calhoun place south of the property sold. The Cobb lot has recently been leased for ninety-nine years at an annual rental which places a valuation of $74 a foot on the property.

With the twenty feet on the east the lot was originally occupied by a Universalist church, having been obtained from the canal trustees. In 1856 Orrington W. Lunt, J. W. Waughop, and Gov. Evans bought the property for $32,000. The east twenty feet were sold in 1860 to Mr. Mason, and formed part of the lot on which the Mason Building now stands. Mr. Lunt has held his forty feet since the original purchase, and Mr. Waite bought out the Waughop interest in the west twenty feet. Mr. Waite has had offices at this location for thirty years.

The deal was negotiated by Turner & Bond and has been under way since early last fall.

The Cook County Title Guaranty and Trust company is to absorb the Cook County Abstract company, carry on the business of making abstracts, guarantee real-estate titles, transact the business of a trust company, and build a large office building. The company has been organized with a capital stock of $1,500,000, the business and books of the Cook County Abstract company being turned over to the new company at $300,000. The company proposes to use $1,000,000 in the purchase of ground and the erection of a building. The leaders in the movement favored a location near the Court-House, and consequently the above purchase has been made. It is stated that work on the new building will be commenced as soon as possible after the 1st of May. The building will be adapted to the uses of the new company and of real-estate agents and attorneys.

SIXTEEN-STORY OFFICE BUILDING.

It Will Be Built on the S. B. Cobb Lot and Cost $750,000.

Plans for a Dearborn street office building to outrank anything on a street famous for high buildings have been completed. Some time ago the Columbian Vault company obtained control of the S. B. Cobb lot on Dearborn street under a ninety-nine-year lease. On this lot on the east side of Dearborn street at the corner of the alley known as Calhoun place a sixteen-story building, to cost $750,000, is to be erected. The Cobb lot fronts 94.6 feet on Dearborn street by a depth of 80.3 feet.

The terms of the lease under which the land has been secured are as follows: For the first year the land is to be rent free; for the next two years the annual rental will be $22,000; during the next three years the annual rental will be $25,000; and for the balance of the term $28,000.



THE DEARBORN STREET STRUCTURE.

The above cut represents the building which it is proposed to erect on the property. The front elevation has been developed from sketches and suggestions made by the late John W. Root while he lay on his sick-bed, and is the last effort of one of America's foremost architects.

While all details of construction have not been decided upon, it is contemplated having the first and second stories of quarry-faced or of bush-hammered stone, with an entrance thirty feet wide in the middle. At the north and south limits of the building, but beginning at the third story, will rise two slightly projecting curved bay windows to be constructed of molded brick and climbing upwards fourteen stories. At the fourteenth story these bays will end in a gallery running across the front of the building, surmounted by a delicately carved stone railing.

Above this gallery are to be two stories, ending in a handsome terra-cotta cornice. In the center of the building and over the main entrance will be a handsome octagonal bay window extending to the sixth story and surmounted by a stone balustrade like that crowning the end bays. The piers to the windows between the end bays from the sixth to the fourteenth story will be either of highly ornamented terra-cotta tracery or molded brick etched in high relief.

The building will be of bridge construction on the cantalever plan. Only steel and terra-cotta or brick or marble will be used. No wood will enter into its construction except for doors and their frames. The floors will be laid in mosaic and the walls lined with white marble. There will be thirty rooms on each floor, of ample size, and well lighted. The building will be ready for occupancy before May 1, 1892.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have sold 63x120 feet at the northwest corner of State and Thirty-third streets for the Eli Smith estate for $36,500 cash.

Charles B. Judd and Herman Buerdorf of Council Bluffs have purchased thirty-seven and one-half acres, the holding of the Belmont Land Association, for $100,000. The purchasers, who are builders of fine houses, will improve the property. The land lies between One-hundred and Fifth and One-hundred and Seventh streets and between the Rock Island railroad and Armita avenue. Preble & Co. and Wheeler & Petty made the sale.

TRYING TO BEAT A FUNERAL TRAIN.

Plans of Congressional Troupe to Save Car-Fare Going West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Senator George Hearst in life did not believe much in public demonstrations. He was a kind-hearted, uncultured man, who was respected by all who knew him. He died last Saturday night, after an illness of months. The funeral was postponed till Thursday because of the absolute impossibility of his late colleagues, in the condition of public business, to find time to pay his memory proper respect. That was eminently fitting. It might also be proper for each branch of Congress to be represented in the company which bears Senator Hearst's remains to their final resting-place on the Pacific coast. But to send a pretentious funeral train with a joint committee of nine Representatives and three or more Senators is not necessary. That, however, is to be done, and tomorrow morning the special cars will leave attached to the regular express, and will be under charge of the officers of the Senate. Some of the far Western members, it is said, had arranged to take their families home in this way, while others of the committee living in the East had planned to take merely their wives. Senator Hearst's family haven't been heard from on the matter, and in the knowledge that such a course will be distressing to Mrs. Hearst, for whom the journey will be sad enough, it is possible the members of the Funeral Committee who had intended to give their wives an excursion will refrain. The expenses of Senator Hearst's Congressional funeral may reach $50,000. When Senator Miller died a few years ago committees with subordinates were sent all the way to California to attend the funeral. The expense of that funeral to the people of the United States, including the loss of time by the adjournment of Congress, is said to have exceeded $50,000. The Senate Committee on Rules during the recess is going to investigate and report what provision should be made to pay proper respect to deceased members. Few persons now have any conception of the amount of the tax that is imposed on the people to pay respect to the members of Congress who die during their terms of office. Every time a member dies both Houses adjourn out of respect, and as fourteen or fifteen members have died during this Congress the loss to the people in this way amounts in the aggregate to a very large sum. In addition, Congress takes charge and pays the funeral expenses of deceased members and of committees of both Houses to attend the remains.

TRADERS WERE BADLY DISAPPOINTED.

The Adjournment of Congress Likely to Bring an Upward Movement.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—Cheers and applause on 'Change greeted the announcement that Congress had adjourned. Many traders had expected that an upward movement in stocks would set in when the Washington legislators should shut up shop. When this failed to put in an immediate appearance they were disappointed and presently began to sell.

The Grangers suffered heavily. Transactions in them represent nearly a third of the whole day's business. Burlington is down 1⅛, St. Paul and Northwest each 1⅛, and Rock Island (notwithstanding a rally of ½ before the close) 1⅛. Northern Pacific preferred, however, was the most active stock on the list and is down 1⅛. "Big Four" is down 2, Lackawanna and Pacific Mail each 1⅜, and Missouri Pacific, which for weeks has been so persistently "pegged" round 67, fell off a full point. American Cotton Oil company shares were buoyant on the failure of the Conger Lard bill. The preferred opened 1½ higher, at 48, sold at 49½ and again at 48. There were few transactions. One hundred shares of Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg sold at 115, an advance of 5 per cent, and the final quotation was 115 bid, 120 asked. The old stories were revived of an impending sale to the New York Central or to the Canadian Pacific. Silver bullion certificates were less active but firm, gaining a fraction in the early trading and falling in the closing reaction only ⅛ below yesterday's final figures.

SAYS GEN. SHERMAN WAS BAPTIZED.

A Nun's Story of the Ceremony Which Occurred at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—[Special.]—Sister Anthony, one of the oldest and best known Catholic nuns in America, in an interview today settles the much-disputed question of the baptism of Gen. Sherman in the Catholic Church. She said:

"The Colonel, for Gen. Sherman was only a Colonel then, was baptized in this city just before he started out in one of his Virginia campaigns. I was an intimate friend of Mrs. Sherman. At that time I was stationed at St. John's Hospital and Mrs. Sherman sent for me and asked that I take care of the children one afternoon. She stated that the Colonel was about to be baptized by Archbishop Purcell and that she wanted to devote the whole day to him. Whether that ceremony took place at the Archiepiscopal residence, near the cathedral, or at the Burnet House, I am unable to say, but that he was baptized into the Catholic Church that day there can be no doubt. I wish now that I had remembered the particulars more fully. It was a time when a man's heart was sorely tried, and he had to face death constantly. Personally I was not acquainted with Gen. Sherman."

FIVE MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Victims of the Recent Cold Weather in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., March 4.—[Special.]—Word has just been received at Great Falls from the Great Northern extension that the bodies of five men have been found frozen to death in that section. This makes seven victims which are known to have succumbed to the late severe weather in that section. There are nine feet of snow on the level at the summit, with the mercury away below zero. A snow-slide at the summit has completely blockaded traffic on the road there, and it will take some time to clear the way. It was 30° below zero yesterday afternoon at Shelby Junction.

PRESIDENT PALMER IS RECOVERING.

His Physician Says He Can Attend to Business in a Few Days.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Palmer, President of the World's Fair, is confined to his bed at his Woodward avenue home suffering from a severe cold approaching in severity the case of the grip with which he was afflicted last winter. Tuesday night he commenced to improve and last evening, while not able to be up and about, was feeling much stronger. His illness is declared not to be serious and his physician, Dr. D. W. Ellis, says Mr. Palmer will be able to attend to business in the course of a few days.

Offers the State $1,000,000.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—Austin Corbin, the New York millionaire, has offered New Hampshire $1,000,000 for its interests in the Concord railroad. The rights must be transferred to him and his associates, whom he will name later. By a special act of the Legislature Mr. Corbin offered the State $500,000 for these same rights a few years ago.

The Orontes Overdue.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 4.—[Special.]—The troop ship Orontes has not yet been sighted, and some anxiety has been occasioned, as it was due yesterday morning. The Bishop of Nova Scotia will be a passenger on the Orontes when it leaves the port, and will make the round trip, touching at Barbadoes, Jamaica, and South Africa.

His Holiness in Bad Health.

ROME, March 4.—Two of his Italian Cardinals being sick the Pope has again deferred naming American Bishops. The Pope is depressed in spirits and he is believed to be declining. His condition excites anxiety.

PRESENTED TO VICTORIA.

A WELL-ATTENDED DRAWING-ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

All the World of London Fashion Gathers to Honor the Queen and the Royal Family—The Prince and Princess of Wales Ride in State—High Bodices for the First Time—Members of the American Embassy in Attendance.

LONDON, March 4.—The "drawing-room" held by Queen Victoria today at Buckingham Palace was notable for the unusually large and brilliant attendance. This state of affairs undoubtedly was due to the presence at the drawing-room of the Empress Frederick of Germany and of the desire upon the part of courtiers and others to be presented at Buckingham Palace upon this occasion as a token of sympathy with the Empress in her recent unpleasant experience in Paris.

Every member of the royal family now in England made it a point to be present, and, as the court is out of mourning, the drawing-room held today may be said to have been one of the most successful ever held in Buckingham Palace. The approaches to the palace were lined with long rows of carriages containing members of the diplomatic corps, army and navy officers, Cabinet Ministers, all in full dress, together with ladies in the most rich and bewitching of court dresses, their fair persons in many cases fairly blazing with diamonds, hours before the palace gates were opened for the passage of the equipages. Pedestrians came from all parts of London and from the country in order to witness this great parade of notables as they awaited their turn to enter the large court yard which fronts the Queen's palace.

Cheering the Prince of Wales.

The Prince and Princess of Wales drove in state from Marlboro House down the Mall, past St. James' Palace to Buckingham Palace, being greeted with hearty, honest cheers. It was fully 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the Queen, amid a truly royal scene, was with much ceremony and in almost deadly silence ushered into the immense drawing-room.

Immediately behind the Queen came the Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the royal family. The members of the Diplomatic Corps presented to the Queen included the United States Minister, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln; Mr. Henry White, First Secretary of the United States Legation, and Mrs. White; Mr. R. S. McCormick, Second Secretary of the United States Legation, and Mrs. McCormick; and Mr. G. Wurts, First Secretary of the United States Legation in St. Petersburg.

It was generally admitted that the number of débutantes today exceeded in numbers any drawing-room held since the famous jubilee drawing-room. A feature of this drawing-room was that many elderly ladies took advantage of the Queen's recently granted permission to that effect and wore high bodices, which contrasted somewhat strangely with the countless low-necked dresses which graced the white shoulders of the younger ladies present.

The débutantes were dressed in white silks or satins and their chaperons in colored silks or satins. Among the chaperons yellow was the predominating color. Mrs. Henry White, however, was in direct contrast to the prevailing color and did not suffer by it. She was dressed in a court robe of black armure silk with jet ornaments, black ostrich tips in her hair, and long black kid gloves.

ANOTHER ISSUE OF FIAT MONEY FEARED.

The Argentine Government Unable to Borrow from the Banks.

BUENOS AYRES, March 4.—There is considerable excitement in financial circles here and fears are expressed there will be a run on a provincial bank. The conference which took place yesterday between President Pellegrini and the managers of the private banks, the President having solicited financial assistance for his Government, has proved fruitless. In this connection it was intimated that the 2 per cent tax now levied on private bank deposits would be repealed if the bankers came to the Government's assistance.

The conference between the President and his Ministers and the managers of the private banks was a stormy affair. The Argentine Ministers demanded a loan of $100,000,000 paper from the native deposits in the banks. The managers of the banks refused the Government's demands. A forced issue of paper money to the amont mentioned is feared.

MONTEVIDEO, March 4.—The Ministry of Uruguay has resigned and a Cabinet of conciliation has been formed. The new Cabinet is constituted as follows: Señor Espinosa, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Señor Ramirez, Minister of Finance; Gen. Callorda, Minister of War and ad interim Minister of Marine.

WANT MORE CLOTHES ON THE SEAL.

A Design That Doesn't Please Legislators in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 4.—[Special.]—An amusing predicament has resulted in this State over the legislation of the first Wyoming Legislature in regard to the State seal. The design adopted by the Lower House was a picture of mines and ranches, over which was a platform, "Equality of Rights," upon which stood the clothed figure of a woman, from whose arms broken chains were falling, representing the enfranchisement of women in the new State. It is now discovered that some one, either in the Senate or after the bill passed that body and before it reached the Governor, substituted a design which was a copy of the original except that the figure of the woman was nude. This design was attached to the bill approved by the Governor, and is the legal seal. The House members are protesting vigorously against having the seal made, and under the circumstances the Governor will use the old Territorial seal until the next Legislature meets, when the figure can be properly clothed.

TO CARRY ON BUSINESS WITH BRAZIL.

Object of a Big Company Incorporated at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4.—[Special.]—The Brazil Trading company, in which Chicago and New York capitalists are largely interested, has been incorporated here to carry on a general shipping and commission business in the Brazilian ports. The new company will deal in all products of the two countries and establish agencies at Rio and Santos for interchange of the commodities. A line of steamers will be established between Baltimore and Brazilian ports in addition to fast sailing ships. As a result of the reciprocity arrangements a line of steamers was recently established between Baltimore and Rio. A steamer sailed today with a large miscellaneous cargo, including a lot of street-railway cars and several American-made locomotives, the first shipment of the latter ever made to Brazil, England having furnished the railroads of that country.

One Million Acres Thrown Open.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—The ratification of the Sisseton and Wahpeton treaty today at Washington throws open to settlement 1,000,000 acres of land, comprising a large part of the Sisseton Reservation, lying in the shape of a flatiron in South Dakota, immediately west of Traverse and Big Stone Counties, Minn. The opening of the reservation will be celebrated Thursday evening with fireworks, speeches, and a procession participated in by 1,000 Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians.

City Clerk Elected on a Bank Issue.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The election for Clerk resulted in the election of L. A. Jones by a plurality of 75 votes. There was no politics in this election. It was simply a bank fight. Jones was the candidate for the First State Bank. The funds will now be transferred to the First State Bank.

BRIBED THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATORS.

Testimony in the Senatorial Contest Investigation Made Public.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—The famous Washburn-Sabin bribery evidence, over which the Senate has been quarreling since the opening of the session, reached the public this evening. It covers 121 printed pages, and is teeming with charges of the use of money. Senator Washburn, ex-Senator Sabin, and a score or more of other public men of Minnesota are implicated.

Representative Estes testified positively that State Senator Buckman, now at Washington seeking the position of Minnesota Surveyor-General, offered him, on behalf of Senator Sabin, $2,000 to vote for Sabin and the Duluth and Winnipeg swamp land grant.

L. Hoppin, a Representative from Mower County, testified that E. S. Brintnell, whom he afterwards learned was on the force of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, came to his room in the Merchants' Hotel, requested a private interview, and offered him $2,500 spot cash to cast a secret ballot for W. D. Washburn, and promised $500 more after the caucus was over. Mr. Hoppin said at that time he had not made up his mind for whom to vote, but he positively refused to take any money.

Representative Otto Hanson of Waseca County asserted that he had been offered $500 the evening of the caucus to vote for Sabin. The money, he said, had been given to M. W. Ryan of Waseca. He said he searched for Ryan and the $500 so long that he failed to get to the caucus in time to vote for either Washburn or Sabin. Continuing, he said ex-Senator Christensen had given Ryan the money, and when Christensen found out that Hanson had not received the money said: "Let it go; you can have another $500 now, and if Sabin is elected $500 more and a clerkship for a friend."

Other testimony was given going to show that Fred Warner of Redwood Falls had been employed by somebody to place a few thousand for Senator Washburn where it would count in caucus votes. J. M. Ham, a St. Paul real-estate man, was charged by several members with being Senator Sabin's chief boodle dispenser. Senator Ignatius Donnelly manifests great glee over the fact that the evidence has reached the public, and says: "I merely ask every man to read that report and form his own opinions."

HOW BANKER HEGGLUND WAS SHOT.

The Kansas Financier Says Some One Tried to Kill Him.

MCPHERSON, Kas., March 4.—The mystery surrounding the shooting of C. A. Hegglund, President of the Second National Bank, was partially cleared away today. Mr. Hegglund was shot in the breast Monday last, since which time he has been in an almost unconscious condition and unable to make any statement. Soon after he was shot the bank of which he was President closed its doors and suspended payment. Although the bank was in a solvent condition it was supposed that the failure was a bad one, and that Mr. Hegglund had for that reason shot himself in an attempt to commit suicide.

Mr. Hegglund regained consciousness today for the first time since Monday and dictated the following statement, with his wife and physician as witnesses:

"Sunday evening I went on the 11 p. m. Rock Island train as far as Harrington. I was on my way to Kansas City. I went into the lunch-room at Harrington and when I came out my train had gone. I came on the Rock Island passenger-train Monday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. I started immediately for home. I came up Kansas avenue, passing the rear of Charles Wheeler's and Hubbell & Baker's stores. As I was going between the old tin-shop and the water-closet, some one unknown to me placed a revolver at my breast and shot. I could not tell who it was. It was too dark. I fell on my right knee and then on my right side, and when I became conscious was so lying. I must have lain there about fifteen minutes. I came in the back way and knocked about three times before my wife rose and let me in. I was suffering so much pain that I was unable to tell her what had happened. I had no pistol with me."

No possible motive for the assassination of Mr. Hegglund is known, and there is no clew as to the identity of the would-be assassin. Mr. Hegglund is resting easy tonight and may recover entirely from the wound.

The Bank Examiner took charge of the bank. The liabilities are about $250,000, with more than enough assets to prevent loss to both depositors and stockholders.

GOV. AND MRS. FIFER GIVE A RECEPTION.

Many Legislators and Society People in Attendance.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Gov. and Mrs. J. W. Fifer gave their second public reception this evening at the Executive Mansion, and it was attended by nearly all the members of the General Assembly, many of them with their wives, and by many of the society people of the city. The guests were received in the east room by Gov. and Mrs. Fifer, being introduced by Col. H. G. Reeves. Lehman's Orchestra furnished music during the evening and for dancing later. Among those present were Miss Marian Lewis of Chicago, who is Mrs. Fifer's guest; Representative and Mrs. E. C. Hawley, Gen. E. C. Carr, U. S. A.; Coroner H. L. Hertz of Chicago, Judge J. B. Bradwell of Chicago, Judge and Mrs. Edward Scott, Mrs. E. King, and Mrs. Elder of Jacksonville, and the Rev. F. Fukushima of Tokio, Japan.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

J. B. McCarthy was arrested at Winnipeg yesterday on a telegram from Toledo charging him with forgery.

The levees on the Sacramento River at Washington, Cal., broke yesterday and the southern portion of the town is flooded.

The matter of the missing Delaware securities is being straightened out, and it is settled that the State can in no way lose anything.

Boston was visited yesterday by a blinding snow-storm, impeding business and travel in the city. Sixteen inches of snow fell during the day.

It has been decided by the Executive Committee of the Scotch-Irish Association of America to hold the next meeting in Louisville, May 14 to 17.

The schooner J. Hamilton Lewis, which sailed from San Francisco recently, returned yesterday, and it is reported that there has been a mutiny on board.

J. Weisser Bucher, son-in-law and confidential manager of Ira T. Clement, one of the wealthiest business-men of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, is a defaulter to the extent of from $40,000 to $50,000.

An explosion occurred at the Nottingham colliery, operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at Plymouth, Pa., yesterday, by which three men were fatally and two others seriously injured.

The National Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore, by John Henry Keene Jr., attorney, sued out of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday an attachment for $90,000 with interest from Oct. 31, 1890, against A. C. Dravo, a Pittsburg capitalist.

Fully aware that he was taking the risk of further non-recognition of his authority to act as Governor of Connecticut, Gov. Bulkley yesterday afternoon signed a requisition upon Gov. Hill for the surrender of Colbert, the Danbury horse-thief.

The authorities are investigating another mysterious murder which was committed at St. Marys, O., last Saturday, when the body of an oil-well driller named Hedricks was found in a derrick, with a crushed skull, and a piece of tubing lying across his body.

In the case of the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company vs. Bernard Klotz et al., before the United States Circuit Court, Judge Edward C. Billings at New Orleans yesterday handed down his final decision. The defendants are restrained from interfering with complainant's property.

Bloch Bros., extensive manufacturers of tobacco at Wheeling, W. Va., transferred their plant and business yesterday to the Bloch Bros. Tobacco company, in which Benjamin Butterworth of Chicago, Charles Fleischmann and A. Howard Hinkle of Cincinnati, and other capitalists are largely interested. The price paid is put at $1,250,000.

LAST EDITION.

WILL SETTLE IT TODAY.

The State Central Committee to Act on Streeter's Candidacy.

WILL HE BE SUPPORTED?

A Decision to Be Rendered at 10 O'Clock This Morning.

DEMOCRATS FEAR THE OUTLOOK.

Late Developments Are Not Much In Gen. Palmer's Favor.

RESULTS OF THE BALLOTS OF THE DAY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The Senatorial contest is to reach a crisis tomorrow. The question as to whether the Republican State Central Committee shall indorse A. J. Streeter is to be settled at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and it will then be decided whether a party caucus shall be invoked to force the recalcitrant Republicans into line for Streeter or whether the better policy is to leave dissenting members free to act but strictly responsible for their determination after the mandate of the State Committee has been declared. All this was decided at a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee tonight in this city.

Early this morning members of the State Committee began to arrive in the city in obedience to the call of Chairman Jones, but not until 9:30 o'clock tonight had a quorum of the committee arrived. Those present at the meeting were as follows:

A. M. Jones of Warren, Chairman; E. H. Morris of Chicago, member at large; Senator George Bass, proxy of Pliny B. Smith of the First District; O. J. Chott of the Second District; Henry L. Hertz of the Third District; B. Conway of the Fourth District; Senator Henry H. Evans, proxy of W. S. Frazier of the Fifth District; Thomas C. Fullerton of the Eighth District; E. A. Wilcox of the Ninth District; Isaac Edwards of the Tenth District; H. H. Keath of the Thirteenth District; C. R. Paul of the Thirteenth District; James H. Clark of the Fifteenth District; Representative Ethelbert Callahan, proxy of A. H. Jones of the Sixteenth District; J. H. Hamlin of the Seventeenth District; Henry Bruegmann of the Eighteenth District; James H. Martin of the Nineteenth District, and Representative John Duncan, proxy of W. C. S. Rhea, of the Twentieth District. The districts unrepresented were the Sixth, Seventh, and Eleventh.

Jones Explains Things.

On calling the committee to order Chairman Jones made a brief statement explaining why the meeting of the committee had been called, and stated that William J. Campbell of Chicago, member of the National Committee, had also been summoned and would arrive in the city tomorrow morning. Mr. Jones said:

I want to say that this contest has throughout been conducted solely by the Republican steering committee composed of members of the General Assembly. I told them at the beginning of the fight I would be on the ground, but wanted to leave the decision of all important questions in their hands. I stated to them, however, the situation, and that the event might arise where we would be obliged to consider a proposition from the three F. M. B. A. members. Now, the Democratic newspapers have given us a great deal of free advertising and accused me of leading the Republicans into all sorts of difficulties, but I am used to Democratic abuse [laughter], and we are all used to Democratic misrepresentation. The whole matter has generally been left in the hands of the steering committee. There may be some members of the Legislature who have felt a little hurt because I did not go and consult with them oftener, but I considered that they and not myself were here to represent the people and that it was not in my province to attempt to dictate to them. I simply said to the steering committee that we ought not to forget that we were the second dog in this fight. When Logan was elected we had 103 votes to begin with and both parties were a tie, but here we have only 100 votes, the Democrats 101, and the F. M. B. A. 3. Now, gentlemen, we have reached a crisis in this affair which I think calls for consultation. I have no advice to give this committee upon the situation, but merely to state things as they are. I think we should hear from the steering committee, who can speak authoritatively for the party upon the situation.

The Steering Committee Invited.

A committee headed by Mr. F. A. Wilcox was appointed to invite the Republican steering committee to appear before the State Committee. In accordance with the request Senator Fuller, Chairman of the steering committee, accompanied by Senator Kerrick, Representatives Paddock and White, and several other members of the committee, appeared before the State Central Committee.

Chairman Jones informed Senator Fuller that the committee would be glad to receive from him a full statement of the exact Senatorial situation.

"I think," said Senator Fuller, "that that can better be stated by Mr. Jones himself. What the steering committee desires is simply that the State Central Committee give us their advice upon the best party policy to pursue. I would prefer that Mr. Jones state the situation, as no one can do it better than he."

Mr. Jones then said:

I will simply say to the committee then that in accordance with the usual custom the Republican members of the Legislature at the beginning of the Senatorial fight nominated a candidate for United States Senator and started in to win the fight, if possible. After balloting for some time and after it became apparent that Oglesby could not be elected the F. M. B. A. party about four weeks ago made to us a proposition that we accept one of their candidates whom they would tender to our steering committee. The candidates whom they tendered were A. J. Streeter, Representative H. H. Moore, and John P. Stelle. A counter proposition was made by the steering committee to the F. M. B. A. members, suggesting a large number of Republicans from whom the farmers were invited to make their choice, but this proposition was rejected. Finally, after a great deal of discussion, the steering committee week before last met and decided to vote for Mr. Streeter. The highest vote he got then was ninety-six votes. Last week, as you know, some of our men were sick and no full ballot taken. This week you all know what has taken place. Today he received ninety-seven votes. That is about the situation now. I want to say now that so far as the steering committee and myself are concerned there has not been a single clash. Myself and Gen. Martin, who has also been on the ground part of the time, have been kindly treated by the steering committee. They have found no fault with us, so far as I know, and nothing has ever been done without consulting them. I will now ask Senator Fuller, Chairman of the steering committee, to state to the committee his views of the situation.

Senator Fuller's Views.

"I can only state," said Senator Fuller, "that we have tried in every way possible to elect a representative Republican to the United States Senate, but we have found that that was practically impossible. As has been stated to you we finally had the three names presented to us by the F. M. B. A. and selected Mr. Streeter and did what we could to get our full party vote centered upon him. The steering committee has tried its best to get a full party vote in line. You know how far we have been successful. It is just to state that in all our actions and in all our deliberations we have been unanimous with one exception. (This exception was understood to be Senator Crawford of Cook, who, although a member of the com-

mittee, has refused to act with it or accept its mandate). We have now ninety-seven votes for Mr. Streeter, ninety-four of which are Republicans, only six Republicans standing out. Now, whether your committee will think that we have done the best thing for the party's interest I do not know."

Senator Kerrick, also a member of the steering committee, was invited to give his views.

"I can only repeat what Senator Fuller has stated," said he. "We met here, nominated a Republican for United States Senator, and voted for our caucus nominee a week or two before we had any negotiations or understandings with the F. M. B. A. members. Finally we had a conference with them, and they submitted to us the names of Streeter, Moore, and Stelle. They told us that we must decide between Gen. Palmer and one of the gentlemen whose names they submitted. Our caucus was called to consider the question, and on the first proposition of how many members would prefer the election of Streeter to Palmer, there were only about thirty-six, I think, favorable to the election of Streeter. A few days later a second caucus was called and the same question considered. At the last caucus there were three, I think, who declared they preferred Streeter to John M. Palmer. So far as we have been able to obtain the sentiment of the people throughout the State it has been overwhelmingly in favor of our electing Streeter as the only way of defeating Palmer. The members of the committee have become thoroughly impressed that not only is the election of Mr. Streeter the best thing to do, but it is about the only consistent thing for us to do now."

It was resolved that before any formal action should be taken by the State Central Committee it was desirable that a full membership of the committee should be present. Chairman Jones informed the committee that the few absent members had all telegraphed that they would be present tomorrow either in person or by proxy, and he suggested that the committee adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the full steering committee would be invited to appear and consult with the State Committee as to the best course to be pursued.

The Situation in Chicago.

"Before you adjourn," said Conway of Chicago, "I would like to make a brief statement to you, as a member of the State Committee, upon the situation in Chicago. As a Cook County member I only voice the sentiments of all whom I have met within the last two weeks when I say that it is a matter of paramount importance, not only now, but in the State election of 1892, that Gen. John M. Palmer be defeated for United States Senator." He continued as follows:

I want to say that what has been done by the steering committee meets my hearty approval. It will be absolutely necessary for me to return to Chicago tonight, and before going I want to indorse unequivocally what the Senatorial steering committee has done and to state that I for one am in favor of the election of Mr. Streeter. I desire my sentiments to be so expressed to the other members of the State Committee meeting tomorrow morning. There has not been a time in years when we have had such a good opportunity of redeeming our City of Chicago to the Republican party as this spring. The County Board is Democratic now, but we have an opportunity to reverse it. Now, we all know as politicians that there are a large number of votes that go with the popular whirl. If John M. Palmer is defeated by the Republicans for the United States Senate there is absolutely no question but that in the present demoralized condition of things with the Democrats in Chicago, we can follow Palmer's defeat by carrying our city by 10,000 or 15,000 majority in the spring election. Now, in this contest the Democratic party is united. That we must bear in mind. The 101 are bound together by the most sacred party ties. They are receiving badges and resolutions not only from our own State, but from some other neighboring State. Every encouragement is being given them to stand together and there is absolutely no prospect of a break in their ranks. We, on the other hand, are not so much united. Unfortunately eight or ten of the leading papers of the State are against the combination for the election of Mr. Streeter, and even THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the Chicago Journal have gone so far as to say that they would rather see Palmer elected than Streeter. What we have to fear in this matter is that some of our own might vote for John M. Palmer. [Sensation.] It is an easy matter where public sentiment is strong, and an apparent excuse is offered for three or four men to say: "We will put a stop to this thing; we have the indorsement of our press, and it is the best thing that we can do." Now, unless our State Central Committee shall throw all our influence and all our force in this one direction our jig is up. The election of John M. Palmer will mean a Bull Run for us in Chicago this spring. He would come up there and make speeches and he would be greeted with the wildest enthusiasm by his party, and his march would be a triumphant one. As United States Senator he would exert great influence on the election in our city. Chicago would be simply ablaze. The bands are already engaged, and preparations are already made for one of the most magnificent celebrations ever known there if he is elected. The result of his election will be, in my opinion, that we will not only lose the City of Chicago this spring but the State of Illinois at the next election. I think we should stand to a man for the election of Mr. Streeter in order to prevent this.

"What will be the effect upon the labor organizations in Chicago in case Streeter is elected?" some one inquired.

"I do not think Streeter's election will have any particular effect upon them. The effect of his election would be to leave them somewhat indifferent—that is, favorable to us. But the election of Palmer would be a halo to them. They fairly worship Palmer and his election would be the worst thing that could possibly happen for our party in Chicago."

At the conclusion of Mr. Conway's remarks the committee took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon, when a full attendance is expected.

There is no doubt, although Chott and Evans may express themselves averse to Streeter's election tomorrow, the committee will with their exception decide unanimously in favor of exerting every influence to throw the full party vote to Mr. Streeter.

The Republican steering committee will also meet with the State Central Committee tomorrow morning and the action arrived at will be the action of the joint committees.

In the joint session today five ballots were taken, and on each ballot Palmer received 101 votes and Streeter 97, Oglesby getting 6.

MAY POSTPONE AN ELECTION.

A Move to Put Off the Senatorial Fight Until 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Democrats would be greatly pleased if this battle be declared a draw and be resubmitted to the people when the Thirty-eighth Assembly is elected. They can't win as they are and they don't care to suffer a defeat from Papa Streeter.

The Republicans have not anything to lose in the Senatorial fight, because they are in the minority. Anything but Palmer's election would be a victory for them. Many of their number would be the happiest men on earth to let go of Streeter, who, by the way, does not receive the attention his prominence at this time would demand. The Republicans would probably be as much pleased as the Democrats if both parties agreed to emphasize their disagreement and go home.

This much is by way of introduction to a project which has for the last two or three weeks been the subject of a great deal of discussion and favorable comment among representative men of both parties. It has been talked over time and again, and it is safe to say the idea meets with indorsement on all sides. A majority of the Senate is said to favor it, and men deputized to ascertain the temper of the House on the topic report that the project meets with almost instantaneous and hearty indorsement. Those in opposition thereto are few in number, at least up to this time.

The project contemplates the introduction in the Senate of a joint resolution for a sine die adjournment late this month and an immediate cessation of hostilities in the Senatorial fight. The remaining weeks of the session would be devoted to the passage of the necessary bills for the support of the State Government and its institutions, charitable and penal.

The idea has been discussed here for quite a little time, and no surprise need be expressed if the Senate adopt and send to the House just such a resolution some day next week, provided, of course, no election occurs in the meantime. A majority of the Senators irrespective of party are greatly in its favor, and the House would probably indorse it after a little discussion. If no election is had between this and Tuesday it can safely be said the Senate will be asked to consider just such a resolution.

An Indorsement from Judge Tree.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—Gov. Palmer today received a letter from Lambert Tree, of which the following is a copy:

CHICAGO, March 2.—Dear General: At a time when you are so loyally and gallantly upholding the trust confided to you by the State convention of last June I cannot refrain from expressing to you my deep sympathy with you in the struggle and my sincere hope that it will eventuate ultimately in your complete triumph. Your election would be an honor to the country, to the State, and to the Democratic party. I should be only too glad to serve you and the cause if there is any way in which I could advance your election. Faithfully yours, LAMBERT TREE.

NO TIME FOR BUSINESS.

CITY OFFICIALS LAY ASIDE MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS FOR POLITICS.

The Mayor's Office Turned Into Cregier Campaign Headquarters—The Republican Committee to Meet Tomorrow to Prepare a Platform—Gossip About Candidates—The Fine Art of Making Citizens—License or No License in the Twenty-ninth Ward.

Mayor Cregier's office and the rooms adjoining have been turned into campaign headquarters for the "dead duck" party. Early yesterday morning members of the "steering" party were on hand to receive reports from the ward workers. Cregier himself was on hand at 10 o'clock. He refused to receive the mere workers. He would only converse with the captains of hundreds. There was no city business done around those offices.

The officials whose salaries are paid by the taxpayers were assiduously at work in the interest of the taxeaters, Cregier himself setting the example. The other fellows followed, from Secretary O'Neill down. The entire detective force of the Central Station thronged the office, bringing in reports of the night before.

"Heads of departments," who had been "around," assured the Mayor that everything was "all right," though there were a few reports that were not satisfactory. It was reported, for instance, that at the meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Jeffersonian Democrats in Zeph's Hall (of Anarchist fame) the night before, the Jeffersonian Democrats had, under the lead of Charley King, indorsed Harrison and denounced Cregier. It was also reported by the "watchers" of the party that there was a disposition to throw Cregier and take up some new one. But the reports were on the whole satisfactory.

The captains of hundreds reported to Cregier personally, and afterward to Crain, Marsh, and Hamilton, that the policemen were working vigorously for Cregier, that the water office men were "doing their duty," and that and outgoing Aldermen were mostly "in line." Hamilton, Marsh, and the others reported that the employés paid off Tuesday responded generously to the call of the assessment collector; that there was a large fund on hand. A meeting of the Kitchen Ku-Klux Committee was held in the afternoon to distribute the spoils for primary purposes.

Cregier is confident that a nomination means an election. He believes that he is popular, and actually is convinced that he has deceived the voters of Chicago into the belief that he has been a good Mayor. He even thinks that he has played the municipal confidence game so well that he has convinced the taxpayers that he has been faithful to the obligations of his oath of office. Some of his subordinates are of the same opinion, and therefore they will support him in the belief that he can be elected.

He Took a Day Off.

Harrison was not quoted as high yesterday as he was the day before. He had not made any speech the previous evening. He had not kept himself in evidence. Harrison's chances of success are dependent on his keeping before the voters. He has not been aggressive either. Cregier has been cunning in the management of the campaign, and has contrived through his organs to make it appear that Harrison is the candidate of Yerkes. Harrison is preparing to prove by sufficient evidence, some of it of the documentary kind, that Mr. Yerkes was a large contributor to the Cregier campaign fund two years ago, at a time when Cregier's organs were denouncing Mayor Roche as Yerkes' candidate. If this is done Mr. Cregier will have much to explain. Cregier will have to explain in addition the charges that Yerkes makes that he is in collusion with the gamblers. This is too serious a charge to be passed over without explanation.

Concerning the ordinances for cross town lines in the West Division which Cregier has seen fit to retard, it is said that they were demanded by the propertyowners. Their passage would have enhanced the value of property along the route. Cregier will lose votes because of their postponement. The Mayor who could gladly sign an elevated "L" road ordinance which increased the rate of fare from four to five cents is not the paragon of official virtue who can now set himself up as the champion of cheap fares.

The Democratic City Central Committee has not yet completed the list of judges and clerks. As soon as completed it will be submitted to the inspection of the County Judge and of the Election Commissioners. If there is any skullduggery those officers will be held responsible, unless they take occasion to relieve themselves of responsibility by pointing out the instances in which regular judges have not been appointed. Harrison and Austin J. Doyle, his wideawake and able lieutenant, will also sharply examine the list.

As matters stood yesterday Cregier has the most active politicians on his side and seems to control the primary machinery. On the other hand, the enthusiasm and the popular feeling are with Harrison. The "silk stockings" and conservatives want to throw over both factions. They are discussing new candidates. Joseph Donnersberger, a South Park Commissioner, at one time President of the County Board, is now the favorite compromise candidate. He is preferred to any of the Judges who have been named and will show up strongly in the convention if Cregier is dropped. R. B. Stone is also forging to the front. The determination among the Cregierites to defeat Harrison may render Donnersberger or Stone quite formidable.

There is little hope now that the Cregier movement started at the Tremont House a week ago last Saturday will amount to anything. The prime movers in the matter like Col. Cooper, Gen. Stiles, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Bary were entirely sincere and honest in their action. A number of chronic cranks fastened themselves on the movement in its first stages, however, and the business-men are holding aloof from it.

WILL PREPARE THE PLATFORM.

Committee to Meet Tomorrow Morning—Candidates for Various Offices.

Ald. Bidwill yesterday appointed the following men as a Committee on Platform in accordance with the resolution of the Republican City Central Committee Monday: James W. Nye, Chairman; Adolph George, Alex. H. Revell, P. Bird Price, and W. H. Durant. They will meet at the Sherman House tomorrow morning at 10 to talk over the subject which they were appointed to consider.

The platform will declare distinctly and explicitly that the interest on the public funds shall be turned over to the City Treasurer for the people's use. All the candidates mentioned on the Republican side for the office of City Treasurer have promised to accept on such a platform. Ald. Dixon, who has led the fight in this matter, and who is the author of the city ordinance bearing on the question passed two years ago, leads. Ex-Ald. Badenoch is also in favor of it. So is Mr. Guntrum and Mr. Wilk.

Mr. Van Cleave seems to have the lead now for City Clerk. The candidate for City-Attorney will be taken from the Lake-Hyde Park district in all probability. So far there has been little opposition to Hempstead Washburne as the candidate for the Mayoralty. Some persons of extreme views object to him because his wife is said to be a Catholic. They say that he may lose the votes of a certain element because of that fact, if it is a fact. Leading Republicans will not listen to such objections. If they had prevailed, they say, in the past the services of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, and Admiral Dahlgren would have been lost to the Republic. The objection, he felt, added to the chances of Mr. Washburne's nomination.

An effort will be made to force a nomination by the Citizens' Committee so as to head off the Republican convention, and one paper, it is said, is urging the nomination of Ferd Peck. Charles L. Hutchinson and Melville E. Stone are also mentioned. It is doubtful whether any one of them would accept.

A new and rather formidable candidate for Treasurer has appeared on the Democratic side—John S. Cooke, the South Side brewer. He has not declared for either faction—the "dead ducks" or the "stuffed eagles." Moran and Bransfield are yet fighting hard for a nomination. Tom O'Neill seems to have the field all to himself for City Clerk. The other candidates get only complimentary mention. Mr. Sugg, who put in about ten whole days during the last year at his office, is again a candidate for City Attorney. His platform is that he will retain Charley Cameron in office.

Dennis Considine is almost certain to get the Democratic nomination for Assessor in the West Division. There is a revolt against Cantwell, whose assessments last year were most unfair, it is claimed.

J. B. Patterson, J. N. Ballou, W. H. Sargent, and other members of the Executive Board of the United Trade and Labor party met last night at their headquarters, No. 163 Washington street, and decided to hold the Labor Convention at Bricklayers' Hall March 14. Considerable money has been sent to them from various local labor unions to use in the campaign. A full ticket will be nominated. A score of seekers after political office, both Republicans and Democrats, were callers yesterday at the party's recently opened headquarters. They were told that the party would not affiliate with either of the old parties. Neither will it unite with the so-called Citizens' Committee, or with any other party that refuses to adopt its platform. The Socialists will nominate candidates Saturday evening. Prof. Orchardson will probably be the candidate for Mayor.

One John Morris, who runs a tough saloon with a gambling house attachment, is the favorite candidate of the Cregierite "dead-duck" faction for Alderman of the First Ward. His saloon is of the same variety as that kept by Sol Van Praag and "Archie" Donaldson. He has the support of all the keepers of disreputable dives to be found in the First Ward. He promises to carry the delegation for the city convention for Cregier, and the police have been instructed to help him out.

Ald. Dixon positively refuses to be a candidate for Alderman in this ward again. The respectable Republicans are in favor of the nomination of Henry J. Milligan, a first-class business man, who would make a bright and able representative.

THE ART OF MAKING CITIZENS.

The Democratic Bureau Apparently Has the Thing Down Fine.

Owing to the peculiar methods pursued by some of the Democratic Judges in making citizens the Republican Campaign Committee has determined to employ a lawyer to watch the proceedings in the future. The Democratic Naturalization Bureau seems to be well worked. The manufacture of citizens goes on day and night. It may need more than one attorney to keep a lookout.

There seems to be a perfect understanding between the Democratic Judges and the naturalization bureau. The Judges are always ready to act on any suggestion proceeding from the Democratic bureau. On the other hand, the Republicans are somewhat handicapped. Their Judges will not act. Even the Republican court clerks seem to be more disposed to help Democrats than Republicans. Last Saturday the Superior Court Clerk refused to keep his office open that 100 applicants for citizenship from the Fourth and Thirty-second Wards might be given their papers. They had to go home without their papers, therefore some fifty refuse to come a second time.

Joseph Base, a Bohemian living at No. 371 West Twenty-second street, complains of the wholesale way in which the Bohemians and Poles are being naturalized. In speaking of the way the work is carried on he said: "Democratic agents are employed in bringing in those who are not registered, and they are driven through the court-room as fast as the clerk can sign his name to the papers. Apparently the Judge does not care whether they have been in this country long enough to be entitled to vote. He rattles off a lot of questions which not half of them understand, and there are a few hundred more Democratic voters. There are lots of them to my knowledge who are not entitled to receive papers, but they get them just the same.

"Last night I saw two men given papers who, to my knowledge, have not been in this country two years. I wanted to challenge them, but the bailiffs threatened to throw me out of the court-room if I did. Fully half of the Poles and Bohemians who get papers are not entitled to them."

Want a Vote on It.

A petition has been presented to the Election Commissioners by certain parties residing within the prohibitory district in the Twenty-ninth Ward, bounded by Forty-third street, Stewart avenue, Halsted street, and Forty-ninth street, that the question whether it shall not be declared a license district be submitted to a vote of the people at the approaching municipal election. A new building for saloon purposes has been erected on Forty-seventh street, near Stewart avenue. The proprietor wants a license. Hence the petition. Father Dorney, the rector of the Catholic Church in the district, the Rev. M. Drew, the Methodist pastor, George B. Swift, and other leading residents want it maintained under the prohibitory rule. They will make a bitter fight against opening it up to the saloonists.

The Aldermanic primary of the Twenty-third Ward will be held Saturday, March 7, at No. 38 East Chicago avenue. The polls will be open from 1 to 7 p. m. The judges are Michael Dwyer, William Reuthling, and John Guiley; clerks, Thomas Doyle and M. McNulty. City Central Committee, John T. O'Malley and John E. Dunn. It is hardly necessary to say that the primary will be Democratic and that Ald. McCormick will be renominated.

The Republican Club of the Ninth District of the Twentieth Ward has indorsed Hempstead Washburne for Mayor and William C. Pfister for Alderman.

RAIDED BY CREGIER TOUGHS.

The "Old Man's" Henchmen Take Forcible Possession of a Harrison Meeting.

A meeting of Democratic taxpayers favoring the nomination of Carter H. Harrison for Mayor was advertised for last night at Fifty-fourth street and Wentworth avenue. Those who came in good faith in response to the call were subjected to outrageous treatment at the hands of a Cregier mob led by a number of city employés. As soon as the meeting had been called to order the City-Hall gang rushed up and took forcible possession. There seemed to be half a dozen gangs of drunken ruffians and there were several city employés in each gang, most of them being in the sewer and water departments. John Ennis, a saloonkeeper, led the onslaught. His followers staggered in unable to keep step to the music of a band which they had brought with them. They then elected Ennis Chairman, adopted a bread-and-butter resolution for Cregier, and withdrew, not, however, until they had managed to get into several fights.

Among the City-Hall employés seen in the mob were Clark Rolfe, John H. Cunningham, Con O'Brien, and a man named Cordell, who is in the Water Office.

One man who shouted for Harrison was struck down and hustled out of the hall. An old man named Haley, who wanted to sign his name to the Carter Harrison roll, was hurried towards the second-story window and would have been put out there if friends had not interfered to save his life. John Fitzgerald, Democratic County Central Committeeman, and Regan, Democratic City Central Committeeman, were instrumental in causing the disturbance.

Democrats who do not follow Cregier blindly say that there is not a reputable citizen among all his appointees from the Thirtieth Ward.

After the gang had left the hall the men who had come there in answer to the call had an opportunity to organize. Col. C. W. Carr was elected President of the club; Thomas J. Curry, Vice-President; Conrad Dykeman, Treasurer. After the experience in the early part of the evening a Sergeant-at-Arms was a necessity, and P. A. Finnegan was elected.

Resolutions favoring Harrison's nomination were adopted and a committee of ten appointed to act with the committees from the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first Ward Harrison Clubs to nominate town officers.

WAS NOT QUITE NON-PARTISAN.

Politics Would Creep In and Take Possession of the Hall.

When a call was issued by twelve good citizens of West Chicago for a non-partisan mass-meeting of the residents of that section to be held at Curran's Hall last night, it was doubtless their intention to slam the door in the face of partisan politics when the last auditor was in the hall hired for the occasion. There is a place said to be paved with good intentions.

Despite the fact that "non-partisan" appeared in the biggest kind of capitals on the distributed invitations and the door was slammed hard, the twelve good citizens and the 100 others who came endeavored, with but one exception, ex-Senator Riddle, to turn the meeting into an adjunct of the Carter Harrison boom.

The advertised object of the gathering was "The discussion of matters relative to the material improvement of the West Side, including street-car lines and transportation and connection, north and south, and with the South Side." This seemed a trifle ambiguous, but ex-Senator Riddle, who stuck to non-partisan facts and arguments, in the first speech evolved meaning from the words of the call. He said that the southwest section of the West Side wanted more lines of street railways to connect it with the northwest section. Then the ex-Senator pointed out how this could be accomplished by concerted action on the part of the citizens.

Col. Dan Munn followed in a speech and had spoken but five minutes when politics crawled in through the keyhole. The Colonel told of the glories of the West Side cable, eulogized Mr. Yerkes, condemned the City Administration for not granting franchises on the West Side, and then said:

"Give us a Mayor who will see we get our rights! I am not afraid to say that the man who will do this for us is Carter Harrison."

A long communication was read from Mr. Yerkes in which he said he was ready and willing to give all railroad facilities that the West Side wanted, but that his hands were tied by the City Administration.

A committee of fifty is to be appointed to wait on the Mayor and discuss West Side grievances. More meetings will be held.

Local Political Notes.

Democratic voters of the Nineteenth Ward met at No. 188 Blue Island avenue last night and indorsed Redmond F. Sheridan for Alderman.

A meeting of citizens, friends of Congressman Lawler, was held last night at the hall corner of Blue Island avenue and West Twelfth street for the purpose of arranging details for a reception to be tendered him next Friday evening at Apollo Hall on his return from Washington.

The Central Republican Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward met last night at Post's hall and nominated delegates to be voted for at the primaries March 13. M. M. Goodale was unanimously indorsed for nomination as Alderman. James Pease was indorsed for Assessor and Albert Hahne for Collector of Lake View.

The Logan Republican Club of the Thirteenth Ward held a meeting at Lincoln and Lake streets last night. There were 400 persons present and there was much enthusiasm. Organizations are to be formed in each precinct of the ward for carrying on the work of the coming campaign. J. T. Rawleigh, who has been spoken of as a candidate for Mayor, said that in no case must his name be considered.

VASSAR TRUSTEES OFFER TO COMPROMISE

They Agree to Pay Nearly $150,000 for the Claims of the Heirs.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of Vassar College met in the institution at Poughkeepsie today with President Edward Lathrop, D. D., of New York in the chair. Out of twenty-nine members of the board only eight were absent. The proposition made by the next-of-kin heirs of John Guy Vassar not to contest the will so far as Vassar College is concerned if paid $146,200 was seriously considered by the board. Some of the trustees were in doubt as to the probability of the agreement being carried out. One point raised was that the one or two heirs who have not yet signed the proposition might at the last moment decide not to sign, thus throwing the matter into the courts again. Another point was how the money for settlement is to be raised if the executors of John Guy Vassar decline to provide the money. On this point one of the trustees said: "In that case we will all have to go down in our pockets."

Finally a resolution was adopted favoring the proposed compromise, leaving to the attorneys and counsel for the college all questions as to details as to carrying out the proposed settlement. One of the trustees, in an interview, said: "I am for the next-of-kin heirs. I know that if the elder Matthew Vassar could step out of his grave and become cognizant of this movement he would favor it. He said to me when he was alive: 'I have put more money in the college than I intended to, and I have told Matthew and John so, and have also told them they must look after the next-of-kin heirs.'"

Another trustee said: "I believe in compromise rather than fight, and especially a legal fight, every time. There will be no trouble about raising the money. The attorneys ought to go ahead and close the thing up at once. I do not believe that there will be any trouble in doing it."

The attorneys of the college and counsel for next-of-kin heirs will meet at once to carry out the provisions of the proposition.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Gen. Sherman's Sons Receive Letters of Administration on Their Father's Estate.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. E. Sherman and P. T. Sherman, having been unable to find any will executed by their father, Gen. W. T. Sherman, today presented their petition for letters of administration upon their father's estate. Letters of administration were issued to the sons without delay. Their petition is in the usual form, showing that the General died Feb. 14, that no will has been found, and that his personal estate does not exceed $2,500.

Failed for $100,000.

Henry T. Wills & Co., fruit commission merchants, failed today. Mr. Wills has been in Europe for the last six months, and Mr. Crossley, his representative here, is said to have sailed for Europe last week. The liabilities are reported to be $100,000 and the assets small. Some of the unsecured creditors said tonight that they did not expect to get a dollar. The concern had an account at the Western National Bank, which is said in the trade to be a creditor for $35,000.

Equestrian Statue of Gen. Sherman.

The committee of citizens who have undertaken the work of raising money to erect an equestrian statue of the late Gen. Sherman held a meeting today at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and chose S. D. Babcock as Chairman of the committee. Subscription books, it was announced, will be ready Friday. The committee expects to raise the most of the $50,000 which it needs by personal applications. They think that ten days' time will suffice to collect all they need. They have already secured $10,250.

Going to Invade West Virginia.

Bernard Heis, a writer on a Bohemian newspaper, has left for Pocahontas, W. Va., to investigate the truth of the charges of awful cruelty claimed to have been practiced on a number of Hungarian miners near that place. He takes a pair of revolvers and a letter from the Federal authorities as vouchers for his personal safety in his perilous trip.

Made a Fast Winter Trip.

The White Star steamship Teutonic, which arrived today, made the voyage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in six days one hour and fifty-one minutes, corrected time, which, though some distance behind her own best record, is the fastest time made this winter.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Asylum Trustees Nominated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—The Democratic caucus tonight nominated for Trustees of the Richmond Hospital J. B. Smiley, Putnam; ex-Senator Hale, Adams; and Montgomery Marsh, Hancock; vice Koontz, Benham, and Martin resigned.

The bill appropriating $57,300 additional for the Indiana soldiers' monument was today engrossed and passed.

Many changes have been made in the Fee and Salary bill in the Senate. Instead of reducing the emoluments of the State officers they are larger than ever before, ranging from $10,000 to $20,000 a year, though it has been the purpose of the reformers to make them lower.

In the House under suspension of rules a House bill reducing passenger fares to two cents per mile passed with but six opposing votes.

Mild Censure for Newkirk.

LANSING, Mich., March 4.—[Special.]—Superintendent Newkirk's star is in the ascendant. The State Senate has refused to accept the majority report of the Coldwater School Committee, which recommends his dismissal and the censure of the Board of Control, and in its place has agreed to the minority report, mildly censuring the Superintendent and leaving the question of his retention in office with the board. This means that Mr. Newkirk will remain in charge of the school as long as he chooses, every member of the board being in favor of retaining him.

Declined to Recognize Gov. Bulkeley.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—[Special.]—Gov. Bulkeley met with opposition in sending further nominations to the Democratic Senate today. The Senate doorkeeper, acting under instructions, refused to announce Executive Secretary Brainard to the Senate. Eventually a Republican Senator announced the Secretary, who laid a document on the desk of the Clerk. It was immediately thrown into the waste basket. Resolutions were offered instructing the doorkeeper not to hereafter announce any person coming as a messenger from Gov. Bulkeley. The resolution was tabled for further discussion.

Founders of the Republican Party.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—A call was issued today for a reunion of the old-time Republicans of Massachusetts at Tremont Temple April 15. The address is signed by the veteran Stephen M. Allen, the presiding officer of the Worcester convention of July 20, 1854, which formed and gave name to the Republican party of Massachusetts. Responses from the founders of the party throughout the East insure a large and interesting gathering.

Representative Hellman Dead.

PIERRE, S. D., March 4.—[Special.]—Both branches of the Legislature adjourned this forenoon upon intelligence of the death of Representative Hellman of Hard County.

Political Notes.

Under the Australian ballot system Burlington (Vt.) has elected the first Democratic Mayor in twenty years.

The term of Senator Call of Florida ended yesterday and there will be a vacancy until the Legislature meets in April.

A resolution passed the New York Senate yesterday submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the Constitution providing that election contests shall be settled in the courts.

IT'S A PART OF HISTORY.

LAST DAY'S SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

All the Democrats Refuse to Join in a Vote of Thanks to Speaker Reed and the House Adjourns Amid Wild Applause—The Senate Concludes Its Labors with Its Accustomed Dignity—No Important Measures Neglected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The last session of the House of the Fifty-first Congress from 2 o'clock until daylight was a long period of weary waiting, occasionally broken by voting or talking on unimportant bills that wideawake members sought to put through. The real work was going on in committee rooms, where the conferrees were wrestling for the advantage of their respective House in the settlement of disputed points in the annual appropriation bills.

The galleries began to fill up by 9 o'clock, and an hour later every available inch was occupied by spectators. It was after 10 o'clock when Mr. Burrows of Michigan took the chair and rapped for order. Mr. McKinley offered a resolution: "That the thanks of this House are presented to the Hon. Thomas B. Reed for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the chair.

Mr. Mills demanded the yeas and nays and the resolution was agreed to—yeas, 152; nays, 116—a strict party vote.

The Republicans immediately burst into a volley of cheers, which were redoubled when Mr. Mills inquired whether this was part of the funeral services. The Democrats laughed and jeered.

Mr. Cannon arose and performed, as he said, his last official act as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee by presenting the final agreement of the Senate and House on the General Deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation bills to be finally passed. The report was adopted. Mr. Cannon was soon surrounded by many Republican friends, who desired to congratulate him upon the timely and successful completion of his work. At this moment Speaker Reed came in and resumed the gavel. His appearance was the signal for a wild outburst from the Republican side. Papers and records were thrown in the air, handkerchiefs were waved, and for a few moments the chamber rang with cheers. But throughout the tumult the Speaker was calm, and with a few vigorous strokes of his gavel restored order.

Then Mr. Breckinridge, rising, paid a warm tribute of respect to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (Mr. Cannon). On the floor, in committee, and in personal contact, he said, Mr. Cannon had always earned the gratitude of the gentlemen on the Democratic side. This sentiment was loudly applauded by scores of Representatives who knew and appreciated the value of such services as Mr. Cannon has rendered during the Fifty-first Congress.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. McKinley, Payson, and Mills to wait on the President and inform him that the House was ready to adjourn.

While the committee was out a private bill called up by Mr. Belden was put to vote by roll-call to occupy the time and keep down troublesome matters of legislation. This was interrupted by an exciting yet amusing scene in connection with the correction of an error in the enrollment of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. By some means an item of $150,000 for the purchase and distribution of seeds among the drought sufferers in Dakota, Nebraska, and in some other localities, which had been rejected in conference, was put into the enrolled bill, and the fact was not discovered until the bill had been approved by the President. Chairman Funston of the Committee on Agriculture felt in honor bound to have the matter corrected by a joint resolution, though the life of Congress was now counted by minutes. The Speaker asked unanimous consent for the passage of the resolution, but Pickler of South Dakota rushed forward and shouted: "I object." A murmur of disgust at this attempt to fix a fraudulent appropriation in the law rose above the general confusion, and Funston, striding forward and shaking his finger at Pickler, exclaimed: "Shame on you! Shame on you! You villain! You villain!"

Pickler quickly yielded to the general sentiment and withdrew his objection and the resolution passed. Meantime a hundred members had crowded to the front, surrounding Funston and Pickler, and the Speaker had difficulty in quieting the excitement.

Mr. McKinley reported that the President had no further communication to make. The hands of the big clock of the House were not turned back, for the House had completed its work and had ample time to spare. The roll-call on Belden's bill went on but was never completed. At five minutes before noon Speaker Reed arose and delivered his valedictory. The stillness was perfect, and every syllable and word was heard in all parts of the chamber. His remarks were delivered in that calm, determined, and emphatic manner that was characteristic of deliverances under the most trying circumstances of the stormy period of his term of office. He said:

After two long and stormy sessions, in some respects unparalleled in a hundred years, the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress will soon pass with completed record into the history of the country, and its works will follow it. What we have done is in a large measure political. Whatever is political arouses the sternest, the most turbulent, the most unforgiving passions of the human family. Political action can never be justly viewed from a near standpoint. Time and distance are needed for a ripe judgment, and the verdict of history is the only verdict worth recording. To state in language which would seem to be adequate the achievements of the House would not be suitable to this time or to this place. It is at least not needful here to now rekindle old disputes or fan the dying embers of struggles past and gone. Whether we have disposed of questions of finance with the wisdom of broad statesmanship time will surely show. Whether in the things we have done and the things we have attempted for the furtherance of human liberty we were actuated by high and honorable motives will be visible to all the world at no distant day. Our actions need no catalogue and all enumeration and praise by ourselves would be in vain. If our deeds do not praise us, our words cannot. Confident as I am of the verdict of time on what we have done, I am still more confident that the highest commendation that will be given us in the future will not be for what measures we have passed, valuable as they are, but because we have taken so long a stride in the direction of responsible government. Having demonstrated to the people that those who have been elected to do their will can do it, henceforth excuses will not be taken for nonperformance, and government by the people will be stronger in the land.

Toward those who have opposed what the majority of the House have desired we can have no unkindly or personal feeling. Whoever offers battle to old convictions and faiths must expect battle, and the vigor of the resistance must always bear some proportion to the vigor of the onset.

To the members on my left, with whom I am politically associated, I beg to tender my most sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments. No man ever received more ungrudging and unflinching support, or from a band of men more patriotic. I am proud to acknowledge in all that has been done I have been but one in the multitude, and know that the honors of the Fifty-first Congress belong to you alone. I now declare this House to be adjourned without day.

The Republicans burst into enthusiastic applause when he concluded precisely at noon. The Democrats responded with extravagant rejoicing at the closing of the Republican rule. The whole House stood up and yelled and the air was filled with flying papers, books, files, and hats, while the galleries arose and clapped their hands and waved hats and handkerchiefs. When a lull gave an opportunity a Republican ex-Confederate, Coleman of Louisiana, led the Republicans in singing, "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching." More cheering followed and the Democrats struck up "Home, Sweet Home," in which everybody joined. The hundred newspaper correspondents in the press gallery sang "Praise God, from Whom all Blessings Flow," which was greeted with tremendous applause, and for some time the crowd below remained while the newspaper boys sang "Good-bye, Congress, We're Going to Leave You Now," and other songs. For an hour members remained upon the floor bidding adieu.

WINDING UP WITH DIGNITY.

Grave Senators Close Their Work with All the Necessary Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The last day's session of the Fifty-first Congress might properly enough be dated from 2 o'clock this morning. At that hour the House adopted the conference report on the Copyright bill. The Senate was discussing the Revenue Marine bill when this news reached it, and Senator Reagan got that measure laid aside—to be heard of no more—while he entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had previously agreed to the conference report on the Copyright bill. At 6:15 the Senate took a recess until 9 a. m.

At that time the Brussels treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade and traffic in spirits and firearms was defeated in the executive session. The opposition to its ratification was based upon a number of reasons, such as fears of entangling alliances, interference with private business enterprises, etc., and the majority in opposition to ratification was decided.

When the doors opened it was 11 o'clock and the Clerk of the House was waiting to announce that the House had agreed to the conference report on the General Deficiency bill, which retained the French spoliation claims, but eliminated the Pacific railroad claims. Immediately afterward Mr. Hale presented the same conference report to the Senate and moved its adoption. Mr. Stewart asked what disposition had been made of the amendments that were in the report. He was informed that the House conferees were so firm in their resistance to those amendments that it had become a question of giving up the amendments or giving up the bill. In consideration mainly of the large pension appropriation which the bill contained, the Senate conferrees had receded from the amendments and the amendments were now out of the bill. After a vigorous protest by Mr. Stewart the vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to.

At 11:30 Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, presented to the Senate the Deficiency bill, enrolled and signed by the Speaker, and it was immediately transferred to the Vice-President for his signature.

The Vice-President resumed the chair (which Mr. Manderson had been occupying as President pro tem.) and announced his signature to the bill, and the bill was carried to the President, who was occupying a room adjoining the Senate chamber. Then Chairman Allison of the Appropriations Committee got the usual leave to print in the *Record* a summary of the appropriations of the Senate. Meanwhile a stir was caused when the committee appointed to wait on the President (Edmunds and Gorman) appeared with their important message that the President had nothing further to communicate to Congress. Gorman looked admiringly at Edmunds as the latter went on to say that the President wished every Senator a safe return home and much happiness.

It was now nearly noon, and there was a hum of disappointment at what promised to be the failure of Capt. Bassett to turn back the hands of the clock. But an important resolution was due from the House and did not arrive on time, and the people who wanted to see the clock feature of Senate proceedings were not after all disappointed. There was a brief consultation among the authorities at the desk, and then Capt. Bassett with a long, thin pole in his hand marched down the center aisle, and, amid laughter and applause, moved the larger hand of the clock back four minutes. This was done three separate times, while the Senate was trying to pass a resolution, that about the Agricultural Appropriation bill. When no other scrap of business remained to be transacted and when the clock had taken a three-minute step forward at a touch of the old wizard's wand the Vice-President arose and made his farewell speech. He said:

I am admonished by the dial that the life of the Fifty-first Congress is ended and that the hour of separation and farewell has again arrived. The record is made up and has gone into history.

No one of us can be unmindful, as we part, of the fact that all are not with us who answered to the first roll-call of this Congress. Three members of this body, all taken from one side of the chamber, have answered the last summons and gone out forever from the haunts of men. They were well worthy of the love we bore them, and will be cherished in the hearts of the people as able, honorable, and patriotic public servants.

Without previous experience as a presiding officer I came with distrust to the discharge of the duty imposed by the Constitution upon the Vice-President in his relation to the Senate—certain only of an unfaltering purpose to do right and of the patience and forbearance of this great body.

I acknowledge with grateful sensibility the courtesy and kindness which, even in critical and complicated situations, the members of the Senate have been accustomed to accord to me, and the honor conferred by the resolution just adopted in my absence from the chair. With the earnest hope that each member of this body may be blessed in every relation of life, I now declare that the constitutional period of the Fifty-first Congress having been completed the Senate stands adjourned without day.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

All the Illinois Men but Payson Ready to Leave the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Congressmen and ex-Congressmen will not tarry in Washington long now that they have no business here. Ex-Senator Farwell will leave for Chicago in the morning. Ex-Representative Mason will be home later in the week, ready to answer any sudden summons to Springfield. Ex-Representative Adams will go to Cuba with his family. Representative A. R. Taylor takes a trip to Texas. Ex-Representative Lawler returns at once to Chicago. Representative Payson is going to be a resident of Washington, and need be in no hurry about getting back to Illinois. Representative Henderson will stay here for a week or more to look after something in the departments. Ex-Representative Rowell will also tarry a little while. Representative Hopkins returns to Aurora the first of the week. Ex-Representative Gest goes back to Rock Island without delay. Representative Post has nothing to keep him away from Peoria longer than a week. Ex-Representative Cannon will go out to Danville preliminary to a Pacific coast trip. Senator Cullom will remain in Washington long enough to get over the effects of his recent illness.

Offices for Ex-Congressmen.

Some surprise is felt at the failure of the President to send in some expected nominations for action. It was assumed that he wanted more time to consider the cases of a few outgoing Congressmen. There is an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be named, and it was supposed ex-Representative Baker of Rochester, N. Y., would get it. But there is strong pressure from New York for Charles E. Coon, who was an Assistant Secretary during President Arthur's term. He is backed by Vice-President Morton and is said to be the personal choice of Secretary Foster. The office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General has been created, and ex-Representative Grosvenor, who is numerously indorsed for "something good," might get it if First Assistant Whitfield were not from Ohio. Mr. Rowell of Illinois may stand some chance for the position. Gen. Cutcheon of Michigan is pretty sure to be the civilian member of the Fortification Board. A new mission to Central America has been created which will take a good man to fill. Ex-Representative Morrow of California would be willing to take it. The President will be in no hurry to name the nine new Appellate Judges and the five Judges of Private Land Court. Gen. Harrison's standard of judicial appointments has been high, and he will undoubtedly maintain it in selecting the men for these newly created Judgeships.

Their Services Remembered.

Judge Payson and Representative Catchings of Mississippi have received a pleasant surprise from their fellow-members. Each of them has received a present of a handsome set of silver tableware consisting of 100 pieces and a cut-glass silver-mounted inkstand on a silver salver. These articles are engraved with their names and with the legend: "From Friends in the Fifty-first Congress." It will be remembered that when it was decided to make a test case before the Court of Claims to determine whether the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is a disbursing officer of the Treasury, etc., the Republicans selected Payson and the Democrats chose Catchings to argue the case before the court, and their contention was successful. The presents now made to these gentlemen are a tribute from their fellow-members of the House without distinction of party.

Mr. Johnson's Copyright Feather.

In signing the Copyright bill the President used a large quill taken from an American eagle sent to him for that purpose by Mr. Robert H. Johnson of New York, Secretary of the International Copyright League. The pen was then returned to Mr. Johnson with the President's compliments.

Not the First by Any Means.

Mr. Reed is not the first Speaker who has been refused a vote of thanks by the opposition party at the close of Congress. He is the thirteenth on the list of those against whom resentment has been thus manifested.

Sugar Refineries to Start Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—Based on an anticipated heavy increase in the consumption of sugar, and also because raw sugar will be admitted free of duty, the Sugar Trust will start up all its idle refineries April 1. The St. Louis refinery, with a plant representing a $1,500,000, and a daily capacity of 1,600 barrels, will be put in condition for an immediate resumption after a shut-down of eighteen months.

Increase of the Races.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—A bulletin on the subject of racial increase in population of the country during the last decade will soon be issued from the Census Bureau. It will show that the increase during the last ten years of the white race has been 24 per cent, while that of the colored race has been 13 per cent.

Englishmen After the Washington Mills.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—An English syndicate is trying to buy the extensive plant of the Washington Mills at Lawrence. The mills have a capital of $2,000,000 and employ 2,100 operators. They manufacture worsted yarns, dress goods, overcoating, and men's wear. All the mill property is new.

Heavy Failure at Clay City, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—The Kentucky Union Lumber company, with a $350,000 plant at Clay City, assigned today. It was brought about by the going under of the Kentucky Union railway and the Kentucky Union Land company.

CARTER NOT A TRAITOR.

MR. HARRISON PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THOSE WHO SAY HE IS.

He Addresses a Large Crowd in the Stock-Yards District—How He Saved Money for Policemen and Firemen, and Why the Patrol Wagon Was Introduced in Chicago—Wants to Be Mayor Four Years—Interesting Comments of the Auditors.

Carter Harrison's bald-headed eagle sniffed the odorous breezes of Bridgeport and the ensanguined air of the Stock-Yards last night from a perch in Turner-Hall on Halsted and Thirty-fourth streets and thought it was in one of the corridors of the City-Hall, but when Carter himself, the Jules Verne traveler of Chicago politics, who went around the world and could find no Mayor comparable to himself, ascended the platform, the eagle puffed out its stuffed breast and realized it was among friends and not pap-eaters, and that the surrounding atmosphere was that which coarse-clad labor breathes and not the fetid air that surrounds the "Dead Duck's" office in the City-Hall.

The audience differed from those elsewhere gathered to hear Carter only in the complexion of locality. It was mixed in the proportion of nine-tenths hard-fisted voters and one-tenth political hustlers and expectants. It manifested its contempt for Bourbonism rather by silence than by demonstration.

Considering the locality, it was a queer gathering and indicative of a big change among the toiling voters. One man after the meeting said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "Why, of course, we're no longer mere Democrats here; Democracy is but an echo and a shibboleth for spoils, and we're going to vote for the best man."

Some sentiment like this seemed to pervade the meeting, although the hall was kept continually resounding with cheers for Carter and his remarks.

The Eagle Had a Fall.

The hall and the galleries were crowded with probably 2,500 voters, and Carter made his stereotyped speech to them, dovetailing a new personality or diversion here and there. He was scarcely in as good a combative mood as formerly. This may be due to the fact that the eagle had a fall while being carried to the hall. But the bearer of the stuffed bird of Jove did not think so, for he said as he proudly bore him aloft after the meeting, "O, but this is a mascot and Carter will surely win."

Mr. Harrison showed how in less than two years after he became Mayor he got rid of depreciated scrip and paid every city official in gold, thus saving firemen and policemen and others 10 per cent in their salaries. He admitted that Mayor Heath had tried to effect that reform but circumstances were against him. By this action he had saved the city $200,000 annually. The police and firemen were then paid from the 5th to the 15th of the month, but he ordered that every one should be paid on the first of each month. And thus he proved what an honest Democratic administration could do.

He described traveling on Archer avenue and Halsted street in those days, when a man with a buggy was liable to get in a rut and be dumped into the mud. There were only five miles of good streets when he became Mayor, and he left 200 miles. The bridges were rickety and dangerous, but when he vacated the Mayor's chair "there was a policeman at the end of every bridge and viaduct to arrest any man with a vehicle who was found going over them at a slower pace than a trot." He would not have business obstructed by decrepit nags.

"Does any drayman who wants to carry as many loads in a day as possible," he asked, "now have to walk his horse over a bridge?" [Cries of "No, no," and "We thank you for it." "We can gallop over your bridges if we want to."]

"But you had better be careful," said Carter, "for the bridges may be rotten since I left." [A roar of laughter greeted this admonition, and some one shouted: "Well, sure we have to cross your bridges or jump the creek, for Cregier don't build any."]

Carter next told how he discharged the Chief of Police and others for blackmailing gamblers, and added: "If after that any one was robbed by the gamblers they had to give the plunder back or were shut up."

But he didn't know how the police were now, until a butcher in the audience told him that they were little better than ward heelers and tools of the "Family Trust." Carter didn't exactly credit that, but he found that when he was Mayor policemen sometimes got tired and went into saloons, and so he and Chief Doyle and Prof. Barrett invented the police patrol system, to take care of them and cart them home or to the station.

Not a Traitor.

"At the City-Hall they call me a traitor, but I want them and everybody else to know that is a lie, and that I have some Irish blood in my veins, and when anybody puts a chip on his shoulder I am going to knock it off." (At this there was uproarious applause and some one shouted, "Arrah, I knew your name was not 'Arrison, but it is 'Arrah ma bouchal.'" And this Stock-Yards alliteration brought the house down again.)

"They call me a windbag," continued Carter, "but if am I have always used my wind to fill the sails of Chicago's ship of progress and proud preëminence. They also call me a 'stuffed eagle.' Well, I'd rather be a stuffed eagle with my head erect before the people than a 'dead duck' among deadbeats in the City-Hall." ("Hurrah for Carter and the eagle," came from the end of the hall, and was followed by a unanimous cheer.)

"That eagle"—and Mr. Harrison stroked the stuffed bird—"went around with me in my first two campaigns for Mayor, when his feathers were unruffled and his eye was undimmed. After he died he was sent to me as a memory of the triumphs that he and I won. His wings are now unlifted like those in the silver dollar, but, like that other bird without any wings at all, we will 'get there just the same.'

"It has been objected to me that I am too old to run for Mayor. Well, I am pretty old, but five physicians have examined me and say that I will be just in my prime to run for Mayor two years after I serve the coming term. That means Mayor for the four years coming and all through the greatest exhibition of earth—the World's Fair."

After pitching into a Democratic sheet he said the Republican papers had treated him pretty well until they found out he was going to be Mayor, and then some of them had begun to abuse him. But he didn't care for newspaper abuse. He used to grow fat on it.

"I am," he shouted, "a candidate for Mayor and will not retire unless the people want me to do so." (Half the audience shouted: "Don't retire, we want you for Mayor," and the others emphasized the remark with cheers.)

He then put the usual question if they wanted Carter Harrison for the next Mayor, and all but about half a dozen yelled a prolonged "Yes." To the half dozen who said "No" he said he liked their honesty and advised them to stick to their bread and butter, but that hard times were ahead for them.

P. J. O'Reilly was Chairman of the meeting.

WOULD FAVOR THE ALLIANCE.

Third Ward Republicans Prefer That to the Democracy—Washburne Indorsed.

The Republican Club of the Third Ward met last night at Lincoln Hall, No. 274 Thirty-first street, George Harrison in the chair.

Dr. William O. Chusman was called upon and made a short speech upon the issues of the municipal campaign. He thought the Republicans could elect their candidate for Mayor without trouble, if they would only unite and go to work with a will.

Maj. E. C. Moderwell urged the restoring of harmony in the Republican ranks, and suggested as a means to accomplish this end the combining of the two Republican clubs in the Third Ward. The lack of harmony had resulted in the defeat of the Republican Representative in that district last fall. Had the Republicans been successful they could undoubtedly have elected Oglesby as Senator at the beginning of the fight. Maj. Moderwell said he favored Oglesby, but he was afraid that the Republicans could never succeed in electing him, and to defeat Palmer was the first duty of every Republican in the State Legislature. The members of the Farmers' Alliance party were for the most part good Republicans in everything except the silver question, and he would much prefer seeing their candidate elected than John M. Palmer. He presented resolutions in accordance with his speech, which were unanimously adopted. They were telegraphed to Springfield last night.

John Richardson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented resolutions indorsing Hempstead Washburne for Mayor, and they were adopted without a dissenting vote.

WAS IT AN EXPLOSION?

A BIG DOWN-TOWN FIRE BREAKS OUT IN A MYSTERIOUS MANNER.

Several Firms Burned Out at a Loss of $100,000—Peculiar Death of C. M. Croswell—The Labor Troubles at Pullman Thought to Be Ended—New Explosives Successfully Tested—Robert Emmet's Birthday Observed—Father Zilla's Approaching Trial—Other News Items.

A fire of uncertain origin gutted the four-story brick building at No. 152 State street early last evening, causing a loss estimated at from $100,000 to $130,000 as follows:

Brownell, Field & Co., No. 152 State street, dealers in boots and shoes, $30,000 to $40,000.
David Streeter, owner of the building, $50,000 to $60,000.
De Muth & Co., No. 150 State street, dealers in boots and shoes, by water and smoke, $20,000 to $25,000.
O. M. Boss, No. 154 State street, dealer in millinery, gloves, and shoes, $2,000 to $2,500.
J. M. Bogle, Vendome Restaurant, second floor, No. 154 State street, $800 to $1,000.

The building was owned by David Streeter, who recently purchased it from S. G. Otis for $55,000. It was completely gutted and a part of the rear wall fell. The front wall was not seriously damaged, but the balance of the structure will probably have to be rebuilt.

At 7 o'clock several people in the neighborhood heard an explosion and the next minute flames and smoke were seen coming from the building at No. 152 State street. An alarm was at once turned in, and by the time the engines arrived the fire had spread from the basement to the second floor. A second alarm was turned in and then a third, but before assistance arrived flames were coming from every window in the building. In less than ten minutes after the fire was discovered it extended from the basement to the roof. Chief Swenie saw that it was a hopeless task to try to save the building and he directed his forces to use their efforts to keep the fire from spreading.

The building on the north is occupied on the first three floors by De Muth & Co., and on the fourth floor by the Krans Portrait company. This building stood, but the stock was damaged by fire and water. The building south of the fire is occupied on the first floor by O. M. Boss, and on the second and third by the Vendome restaurant. A substantial fire wall saved this building, though considerable damage was done by water and smoke. The basements of the adjoining buildings were soon flooded with several feet of water, almost ruining the stock stored there.

The value of the stock in the store where the fire broke out was estimated by Mr. J. W. Field of the firm at $32,000, and the fixtures, owned by Mrs. C. R. Lynch, at $10,000. The shoe stock occupied the first two floors, the men's department being on the first floor and the salesrooms for ladies' shoes occupying the entire second floor. On the other two floors were stored various shelving and counter fixtures. The store fixtures were entirely new and included a complete electric light plant, the boilers, engine, and dynamo being situated in the rear basement.

Jan. 5 C. R. Brownell of Bloomington and J. F. Field of Minneapolis bought the present stock at a Sheriff's sale on the same site. Mrs. C. R. Lynch, who owned the lease and fixtures, became the Co. J. W. Field was seen last evening and said the insurance on the stock was about $25,000. Some part of this, he estimated, was in short time thirty or sixty day policies, which might have expired. Mr. Brownell had charge of the insurance and nothing certain could be determined until Mr. Brownell arrives. Mr. Field wired his partner at Bloomington last evening and he is expected in Chicago today.

A nine-year lease on the burned block was held by Mrs. Lynch. Mrs. Lynch obtained the lease from the Pardridge company, which held it under the former owner, Mr. Otis. Mr. Streeter bought the building subject to the nine-year lease.

B. F. De Muth said, regarding the loss of his firm:

"The loss will be about $25,000. I occupied the basement and first three floors. The basement was filled with a surplus stock of men's goods, the first floor and the second floor were salesrooms, and the third floor was filled with a surplus stock of ladies' goods. The top floor was unoccupied. A photographer had just left there and we had not taken possession of that floor yet. The goods on all four floors are badly damaged. The basement is flooded and the loss by water there will be greatest, while that by fire will be heavier on the upper floors. My loss is covered by insurance. The building, which is owned by Mr. Streeter, is insured. We will resume business in the morning, though our elevators are useless and the various lines of stock are all more or less damaged."

In the basement, where the fire is supposed to have started, were a dynamo, an engine, and boilers. It is thought by some of those who heard the explosion and others who arrived soon after the fire was discovered that a section of the boiler burst and scattered the fire in the furnace over the basement. The elevator shaft was near the rear end of the store, a few feet from where the fire burst through the floor. This gave it a headway and was the cause of its rapid progress.

The fire attracted a great crowd. It was distinctly an ante-theater crowd, and the individuals, having just had their supper, were in the mood for any sort of entertainment. Four or five thousand people jammed the street in front of the burning building and overflowed on the corners. The passage of cable-cars having been blocked several hundred of the crowd took in the fire from the vantage ground the foremost car offered. The North Side cable-cars were also blockaded by fire-engines and lines of hose. As theater time approached the crowd thinned down to a few hundred.

"I estimate my loss," said Mr. Bogle of the Vendome Restaurant, after he had looked over what was left of the establishment, "at $7,000, but I will be open for business tomorrow, just the same. I have made the necessary arrangements already."

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

C. M. Croswell, Son of Ex-Gov. Croswell of Michigan, Dies at the Hotel Richmond.

C. M. Croswell of Adrian, Mich., a son of ex-Gov. Croswell of Michigan, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Richmond, State and Van Buren streets, at 1:40 p. m. yesterday. Croswell first registered at the hotel Feb. 10, placing his name on the book but omitting his residence. He had no baggage and was plainly dressed. Croswell paid for his room daily.

Tuesday afternoon he left his room and returned late in the evening, when he told the night clerk to call him at 1 p. m. yesterday. The call was neglected until 1:40, when a bell-boy was sent to make the call. He returned and said his knock was unanswered. The proprietor went to the room, which opened on an air-shaft, and looking through the window saw Croswell's form stretched on the bed. The proprietor knew in an instant that the man was dead. An entrance was effected and the body examined. It was evident that the man had been dead some hours. Inside his hat was found half the pasteboard cover of a blank book. On the white inside of the cover was written this note:

Should anything happen to me please advise Harrison Musgrave of Flower, Smith & Musgrave.
C. M. CROSWELL.

There was nothing in the room to show what had caused death unless it were an empty pill-box that was floating in the water of the slop-jar. The contents of the jar, the proprietor says, were thrown away without an examination being made to ascertain whether or not there was any inscription on the cover of the box.

George Kennedy, a friend of Croswell, who has been at the Hotel Richmond for some time, said that Croswell was down-hearted over the fact that he had spent foolishly about $15,000 left him by his father, and was also sorely disappointed because he could get no work.

In Croswell's pocket were found the picture of a girl of about 20 years of age and some newspaper clippings. Gov. Croswell of Michigan held office for four years, dying about six years ago. His son, who was found dead yesterday, was 28 years old and his father's namesake.

FILLED THE STRIKERS' PLACES.

The Pullman Labor Troubles Apparently at an End.

The striking car-builders at Pullman were emphatically told by the manager yesterday that they would under no consideration be again employed by the company and that their places would at once be filled by other men, which was done late yesterday afternoon. Fifty men arrived at Pullman yesterday noon and at 3 o'clock went into the works and were put to work. The strikers, with many sympathetic friends, gathered about the gates and main entrance of the works and were loud in their denunciations of the newcomers. No violence was attempted, but the language of the malcontents boded no good to the men when they should quit work at night. Inspector Hunt and Capt. Lloyd were on the ground with a small force of men, and as soon as the men began to gather in squads they were promptly dispersed by the officers.

The Inspector addressed the men, telling them that the new men should receive such protection as might be necessary to enable them to work safely, and also cautioned them against making any threats or trying in any way to intimidate the men.

A committee of the strikers waited upon Manager Tourtillot toward evening and requested that what vacances remained should be filled by the old employés at the prices offered by the company. The men were told that men enough had already been engaged to fill all vacancies, and that the time for them to accept or reject the company's offer expired a week ago. They chose to reject it, and must take the consequences.

The strikers will move from their homes at the expiration of ten days. No further trouble is expected, as the men seem disposed to accept the situation and make the best of it.

TESTS OF NEW EXPLOSIVES.

Emmensite and Lithotrite Given a Trial—Successful in Both Instances.

The new explosive, emmensite, which is claimed to be the safest high-class explosive ever invented, was given a practical test yesterday afternoon at the stone quarries of the Chicago Union Lime company at Nineteenth and Lincoln streets. The first test made was to demonstrate the safety of the explosive. A stick of the powder was placed on a large rock and a rifle-ball fired through it at short range, with no effect. Dynamite would have exploded under similar tests. Powdered emmensite was burned and the only result was a slow fire which entirely consumed it without causing an explosion. A piece of fifteen-pound railroad iron was suspended by wires, and a stick of emmensite was laid on top without being tied down and exploded with a fulminating fuse. The iron was broken in two and the pieces bent and twisted.

The principal test made was the blasting of a large rock. A stick containing three ounces of the powder was exploded in the rock, breaking it up into fine pieces and reducing part of it to a fine powder. The emmensite used was one of the lowest grades made, having only 17 per cent the strength of dynamite.

Lithotrite, another explosive which is practically safe in handling, was given tests. This is the invention of a Belgian scientist. It has not the explosive force of emmensite, but it is more useful in the blasting of coal and some sorts of rock, where it is not wanted to break it in small pieces. The three tests made with lithotrite were considered entirely successful.

OMAGE PAID TO EMMET.

Hundreds Observe the Anniversary of the Patriot's Birth.

One hundred and thirteen years ago Robert Emmet was born. Irish-Americans always celebrate the anniversary day and the Chicago Nationalists did their duty last night in honoring the memory of the patriot-saint. The State street fire delayed several hundred from the Stock-Yards district and the program was started rather late. But Central Music Hall was filled from the boxes to the last row in the gallery with a happy, jovial section of the Irish-American population. The face of Robert Emmet looked down from a gilt frame between an American and a Ancient Order of Hibernian flag. On the platform were a few leading members of Irish societies.

"Irishmen the world over will meet tonight to honor the memory, record, and life of Ireland's most illustrious patriot and saint," said M. J. Keane, who presided in the absence of Matthew P. Brady. "In coming here we show the great American people that Irish hearts are as strong and united today as though there were no bickerings such as have been aimed in the last year to tear asunder Ireland's heart. Men may come and men may go, but the cause of Irish nationalism and freedom will not suffer. If the whole Irish Parliamentary party were in their grave the cause of Irish nationalism would sweep on and on. We hope in our day that the epitaph of Emmet will be written on the vales of Ireland. When you leave this hall remember that the Irish heart here must beat responsive to the Irish heart in the land we all love so well and do what you can to lift up the Irishman here and in his native land. Let us pray that the day is near when we can say Emmet did not die in vain."

The following took part in the entertainment: Misses Mamie McKay, May Sexton, Alice Higgins, Maggie L. Duggan, and Toose Keeney; Mesdames M. A. Coleman, Rose A. Parks, and Annie Roach; J. H. Hetreed, William Looney, James O'Connor, Andrew Foy, Charles A. McCarthy, J. J. Phelan, Barney Delaney, E. M. Cummings, D. F. Coleman, J. J. Maloney, and T. J. O'Hearn.

Marcus Kavanaugh, a Peoria lawyer, entertained the audience with an eloquent and spirited address, most of which was devoted to a rehearsal of the stirring events in the life of Emmet.

FATHER ZILLA TO BE TRIED SOON.

Feeling Runs High in the Parish—Contributions Refused.

The ecclesiastical trial of Father John Zilla will in all probability take place next week. The trial would have taken place sooner but for the fact that one of the arbiters was out of the city. This priest returned Sunday. In the meantime feeling in Father Zilla's parish is running high. The parishioners are getting impatient over what they think is unnecessary delay in the trial. A meeting will be called by some of the parishioners for next Saturday and the question discussed at great length. Father Zilla does not feel very secure and has provided his house with an electric police call. People make threats that in case the ecclesiastical court fails to remove the priest they will forcibly eject him.

Besides having provided his house with an electric police call the father is also watched by two detectives, one of whom always accompanies him whenever he leaves the rectory.

The parishioners have refused to contribute money for the support of the church as long as Father Zilla has charge of the parish. Last Sunday when the contribution-box was passed buttons and pieces of tin were dropped into it instead of money.

PENSION DAY IN CHICAGO.

Scenes at the Government Building—Some of the Notables.

Had it not been for a certain Democratic Congressman-elect the Government Building's corridors on pension days three years hence would have looked like the sunlit verandas of a soldiers' home when the vets were taking an airing. The halls of the old building contained everything yesterday necessary to make the picture except the sunlight. It was the first pension day of 1891 and the veterans were out in the strength of a battalion, while of widows and orphans there was a regiment.

Deodat Taylor was not present yesterday. He made his last trip to the Pension-Office in June, 1890. He was then old and told his friends that he came to see them for the last time, for thereafter his $36 must be brought to him. He is the only surviving veteran of the War of 1812 who is borne on the rolls of the Chicago Pension-Office. He lives on the West Side and while confined to his house he has sent word to George F. Morgan of the Pension-Office that he will round out the hundred years.

There were 1,500 pensions paid yesterday, three of them to widows of Revolutionary soldiers. Elizabeth Warnuck, Lucinda Barker, and Mary Walker are the widows of men who fought under Washington.

Of the pensioners of the Mexican War there are 1,100 paid at Chicago. Of these one-half are veterans and the other half widows. Altogether there are 46,500 names on the rolls and the owner of one of these names is now a missionary in Punjab, India, where the money is sent four times a year.

The payments will all be made in about three weeks, during which time $2,350,000 will have been paid out through Chicago channels alone.

INVESTIGATION IS IN ORDER.

Explanatory Maps Regarding the Straightening of the River Not to Be Found.

It is set forth in the communications and ordinances relating to the dicker with the Northern Pacific road which the Mayor submitted to the Council Monday evening that maps showing how it is proposed to straighten out the river, and how Lumber street shall be opened accompanying those ordinances. A diligent search made yesterday failed to discover such maps.

There are two alleged maps accompanying the documents. They are wholly unintelligible, inasmuch as the old dock line is not marked. The proposed new dock line alone is indicated. Those new lines would narrow the river at a point a little above the Iowa Elevator to eighty feet.

It appears from investigation also that the railroad company proposes to add to its property on the east side of the river by encroaching on the river, and that as compensation for such encroachment the river be widened by cutting the bank on the west side. The company does not need the ground to be made by encroachment for dock purposes, but for track purposes. The ground on the east bank of the river is five times more valuable than that on the west bank, but the railroad company will not give quite as much space on the west side as it proposes to occupy on the south side.

Another fact that the investigation has brought out is this: If the bridge at Taylor street is constructed in accordance with the plans of the City Engineers the Northern Pacific or Great Western company will acquire a piece of property at the southeast end of the bridge, about 200 feet long and varying in width from twenty to forty-five feet, in return for a strip 100 feet long and seven feet wide at the north eastern end of the bridge. Not one of the Aldermen knew anything about this proposed donation of the public property to the railroad corporation. It appears that the Mayor and his "heads of departments" have been proceeding in a high-handed way in reference to all such matters. He has ignored the Council and has tried to exercise legislative as well as judicial functions. An investigation is in order.

NEW METHOD OF TRANSFERS.

The Torrens System Discussed by the Real-Estate Board.

The Torrens system of real-estate transfer as a relief from the present cumbersome method of transfer by abstract was the subject considered at yesterday's meeting of the Chicago Real-Estate Board. Theodore Sheldon outlined in an address the features of the system and urged the agitation of the subject in a proper manner in Illinois.

By the scheme outlined the titles of the first class could be dropped from the Recorder's books properly registered, certificates of title being issued to owners. As rapidly as time and litigation should cure defects in titles of the second and third classes they could be registered, and so in a comparatively short time the majority of titles could be properly registed.

The Real-Estate Board resolved to act in this matter by requesting the General Assembly to provide a commission to inquire into the subject of transferring titles and to formulate a bill asking for the proper legislation. The Public Service asked for more time on the drainage question and reported adversely on the question of taxation of mortgages. The question of the legality of the incorporation of companies for the purpose of carrying on a brokerage business has been raised and is to be thoroughly investigated.

SETTLED FOR THE PRESENT.

Attorney Meyer Completes His Appeal in the Kean Case.

Attorney Meyer yesterday perfected his appeal to the Appellate Court in the matter of the thirty-day petitions in the Kean estate and thus ended, for a long time at least, the hopes of creditors who had agreed to accept the 35-cent offer of Kean's friends, as no settlement will be made pending a decision from the upper court.

Mr. Meyer and Mr. Baldwin also argued at some length upon a clause in Meyer's original petition to which no demurrer had been entered, Mr. Baldwin contending the clause had never been allowed of record and he made a motion to have it stricken out. The motion was overruled and the case will go to the Appellate Court upon demurrer to this clause, which alleges that the funds received went to enrich the fund in the hands of the assignees or were in the possession of the assignees at the time the petition was filed.

CORNICEMAKERS' MASS-MEETING.

One Called for Sunday Afternoon—In Other Labor Unions.

The Cornicemakers' Union has decided to hold a mass-meeting Sunday afternoon at Bricklayers' Hall. Leading representatives of the various central bodies of labor will deliver addresses. Non-union workers have been invited. As the cornicemakers have a strike on and are now connected with the Building Trades' Council it is probable that important action may grow from this meeting.

The painters and decorators will form a new union this week in South Chicago.

The Labor Directory for 1891, published by William C. Hollister & Bro., has been issued. It shows a large increase in the number and membership of the unions of Chicago. Upwards of 200 unions in the city are recorded.

COLLEGE FRATERNITY MEN BANQUET.

Members of the Sigma Phi Society Hold a Reunion.

Members of the Sigma Phi resident in Chicago held their thirty-second annual banquet at the Union League Club last night. They were the guests of those members of the fraternity who are also members of the Union League. There are seventy-four of the "Sigs" who live in this city and the larger number were at the table last night.

After the substantial part of the evening's business had been laid away and cigars and coffee brought on Mr. Henry S. Monroe, who officiated as toastmaster, announced the subjects and nominated the speakers. The principal ones were Judge Anthony, Charles O. Waters, who was initiated into the mysteries of the fraternity a half-century ago; James T. Reynolds, Homer N. Hibbard, Albert C. Barnes, Judge William E. Church, Charles Wickes of Rochester, Prof. C. W. Kingsley of Milwaukee, W. Sheridan Mason, Thomas D. Catlin, and B. K. Cowles, late of Alaska. College songs and reminiscences filled the time between the speeches and it was late when the symposium broke up.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

To Visit the Indian Agencies.

Capt. Frank D. Baldwin, Acting Judge-Advocate of the Division of the Missouri, left Chicago yesterday afternoon for Cheyenne, Wyo., from which place he will proceed to other points within the limits of the division. Capt. Baldwin's trip is made by order of Gen. Miles, who declined, however, to speak of its objects. It is understood from another source that the Acting Judge-Advocate will visit Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Agencies. He will make careful note of the condition of things at the places named, with especial reference to the feeling among the Indians. Any indications of restlessness are to be promptly reported.

A Little Girl Killed.

Dora Goldman, 7 years old, whose home was at No. 57 Polk street, was run over and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Polk and Clark streets by a truck wagon. In trying to cross the street ahead of the horses she slipped and fell under the wheels, which crushed out her life. The driver, Frank Gerjenbach, was arrested by Officer Broderick and locked up at the Harrison Street Station. At the inquest, which was held at 5 o'clock yesterday evening by Deputy Coroner Brennan, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Another "L" Road.

The Citizens' Rapid Transit company has been incorporated for the purpose of giving the North-Siders an elevated railway. As projected, it will extend from Congress street and Michigan avenue to the northern limits of the city at a point between North Clark street and Evanston avenue. Its capital stock is given at $6,000,000 and the incorporators are C. W. Pank, George F. Francis, and Louis C. Ehle. Mr. Francis said his name was used to cover up those who were backing the project.

Will Give a Charity Ball.

The Jewish Charity Association held a session at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening for the purpose of adopting a set of by-laws. In its aims the organization is much like the Hebrew Charity Association. It has been in existence for five months, and during that time it has distributed from $80 to $100 every week. A masquerade ball will be given at Metropolitan Hall March 24 for the benefit of the charity fund of the organization.

Lieut. Ross Married.

Lieut. Alexander Ross of the Central Detail police was married yesterday morning to Mrs. Mary K. McClellan. The Rev. Dr. Thomas performed the ceremony, after which the couple took the train for Detroit. A tour of the East will be made before the Lieutenant and his bride return to Chicago.

Reception to Scharwenka.

Miss Gertrude Foster gave an informal supper at her home, with Mrs. Gen. Maltby, No. 363 Superior street, last night to Xaver Scharwenka, the composer and pianist, who was Miss Foster's master in Berlin for three years. The gathering was an essentially musical one. Covers were laid for fourteen guests, as follows: Xaver Scharwenka, W. H. Sherwood, August Hyllested, St. John Kneller, Arthur Beresford, Samuel Kayzer, George Lyon, and Messrs. Dickey and Troendle; the ladies were Mesdames Chatterton, Hyllested, Kneller, Sherwood, and Lyon, and the Misses McDonald and Fairfax.

Regret and Condolence.

At a meeting of the directors of the Harvard Club last night the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The band of death has stricken from our roll of members the name of George C. Ingham;

Resolved, That in his death the Harvard Club has lost an honored member, the community a good neighbor, the legal profession an honest, earnest, and successful worker, and the city and State a man of early fame and bright promise;

Resolved, That we join with all who knew him in doing honor to his name, and tender our earnest sympathy to his bereaved wife and family.

Appropriate resolutions on the death of S. F. Cone, another member, were also adopted.

Death of John B. Nutting.

John B. Nutting, who had been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade for the last fifteen years, died unexpectedly early yesterday morning at his boarding-place, No. 2236 Wabash avenue. When taken ill he called for his sister. Before she reached him he became unconscious and soon fell back in death. He was 70 years old, unmarried, a stanch churchman, a member of Grace Episcopal Church, a native of Maine, an ardent Republican, a successful trader on the board, and a man widely known and esteemed on 'Change. The funeral will take place Friday from the residence.

Will Erect a Statue of William I.

Chicago will have a statue of William I., Prince of Orange. It will be erected by the William of Orange Association, which has been incorporated with George Birkoff Jr., John Vanderpoel, Henry Pilgrim, and others. The proposed statue will cost about $25,000, which will be raised by subscription, principally among the natives of Holland. It will probably be placed in Garfield Park, and will be completed before the World's Fair.

The Quarantine Raised.

The monthly meeting of the Board of the Home for the Friendless was held at the Tremont House yesterday. The reports of the various committees showed the work of the home to be progressing favorably. The quarantine which has existed on account of diphtheria and scarlet-fever has been raised and children will again be received.

They Have the Grip.

The grip is prevalent among the Post-Office employés. Yesterday thirty-six carriers were laid off and also several office employés. Never before has such a large number of employés been off duty the same day. As a result of putting on so many substitutes the city deliveries were delayed somewhat and considerable inconvenience was caused.

Osborne Bound Over.

Jesse Osborne, the young man who shot Miss Blanche Clement of No. 95 Blue Island avenue in the breast and then attempted his own life, four weeks ago, appeared before Justice Eberhardt yesterday. She had recovered sufficiently to appear and prosecute. He was held to the grand jury in bonds of $2,000 on a charge of attempted murder.

Accident to Chief Swenie.

While Fire Marshal Swenie was going rapidly down Monroe street in response to an alarm of fire yesterday he was thrown out of his buggy by the breaking of the hind axle. He fortunately landed on his feet and received no injuries other than a good shaking up. The fire was in the Adams Express Building. No damage was done.

Still Undecided.

The Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman is rapidly recovering from his recent illness, but will not officiate at St. James' Church until the close of lenten services—if at all. Dr. Tuckerman said yesterday that the offer from the City Mission at St. Louis was still held in abeyance until his complete recovery.

Curling Games for Medals.

The final games for the medals presented to the Chicago Curling Club by David Hogg, the President, were played for Monday between the rinks skipped by Messrs George Wood and James McWhirter, and R. Pritchard and R. McWhirter, the result of which gives the medals to Mr. Wood's rink, he not having lost a game during the series.

North Side Turners Appeal Their Case.

The North Chicago Turngemeinde at its meeting last night unanimously appealed the decision of the district board expelling the subordinate body. It is thought likely the national board will reverse the decision of the district board to avoid a big rupture.

New Chicago Warehouse.

The United Glass company is to construct a warehouse in Chicago at the corner of Thirty-ninth and Butler streets. Secretary DeLong of the company says the plans for the new building have not been completed.

Arrested in New York.

Henry Lemers, alias Harry Lewis, clerk for L. Manasse, the optician, and wanted for embezzling $700 several weeks ago, was arrested in New York City yesterday morning. The prisoner has already been indicted.

Thrush Is Dead.

Jacob Thrush, who was shot by Joseph Cooney Tuesday morning, died at his home, No. 314 West Twelfth street, yesterday morning. Cooney was arrested. He claims it was an accident.

For a Survey of Illinois.

The Western Society of Engineers last night decided to coöperate with the Western Society of Engineers and Surveyors for the establishment of a topographical survey of Illinois.

Col. Davis Is Better.

Col. George R. Davis was reported last night as much better and entirely out of danger.

Items.

A defective flue caused a fire in the residence of N. Urbana, No. 4756 Butterfield street, early yesterday morning. The fire was extinguished at a loss of $700.

Herman Gross, who crushed the skull of Matthias Padde, a tailor at No. 194 North Clark street Tuesday night, was arrested last evening. The physicians at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital have hopes of Padde's recovery.

Nathaniel West, the colored coachman of Alex. H. Revell, the furniture dealer, charged with forging a check in his master's name and passing it on O. F. Ehleman, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $2,000 by Justice Kersten yesterday.

The Taxpayers' Association of Cook County has decided it will not permit politics to invade its camp. At a meeting Tuesday the Executive Committee adjourned until after the city election. There will be no meeting at Farwell Hall tomorrow night.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 13° above zero; 9 a. m., 17°; 10 a. m., 20°; 11 a. m., 22°; 12 m., 24°; 1 p. m., 26°; 3 p. m., 28°; 6 p. m., 27°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.72.

Mrs. Maggie Sawyer, the wife of Policeman James A. Sawyer of Irving Park Station, committed suicide not because of terror produced by threatening letters from "White Caps," but, as the Coroner's verdict expresses it, while suffering from "acute aberration of mind."

Every night this week the Rev. George C. Needham conducts revival services in the chapel of the Fourth Baptist Church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, the services beginning at 7:30. Mrs. Needham conducts Bible readings in the afternoons at 3 o'clock in the same place.

FIRE DESTROYS A BREWERY IN KANSAS.

The Brandon & Kirmeyer Plant Burned—Other Losses.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., March 4.—[Special.]—Tonight at 10 o'clock a mysterious fire started in the Brandon & Kirmeyer brewery, destroying the brewery and its ice plant. The loss is $12,000, with no insurance. At the same hour the stables of the Leavenworth Coal company, south of this city, burned to the ground and twenty mules perished in the flames. The coal company's loss is $8,000.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 4.—[Special.]—The house of R. R. Douglas was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,800.

Robbed of $10,000 in a Street-Car.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—Mr. David J. Bryan of Indianapolis reported to the police today that he had been robbed in a street-car on his way uptown of $10,000 in bills. He said there was one $1,000 bill in the package and other bills of large denominations. He has no recollection of any one touching him and can, therefore, give no clew.

Some time after Mr. Bryan had notified the police of his loss he received a telegram from Indianapolis telling him that he had left the money on his dresser, and that his wife would forward it to him by express.

Joliet Steel Men to Return to Work.

JOLIET, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The committee from the employés of the steel men met the management at the mill office today to confer. The employés have accepted the proposition of the management, which is upon a sliding scale based upon the same price as paid last year. Several minor details were not arranged. The meeting adjourned until Thursday, when it is thought the scale will be signed and work begin.

PROTEST AGAINST GOV. HOVEY'S VETO.

Indiana Miners Appeal to the Legislature on the Inspection Bill.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—At the morning session of the convention of the United Mine-Workers of Indiana a resolution was offered protesting against Gov. Hovey's action in vetoing Senate bill No. 118, and ordering a copy of the resolutions sent to Senator Byrd by wire to be presented to both Houses of the Legislature. The bill in question is in regard to the abolishment of the Mine Inspector and creating the office of Inspector of Mines. The bill was for the interest of the mining classes, and the Governor's veto has caused considerable unfavorable comment among the miners.

The Committee on Resolutions then made a partial report. The first resolution presented was that the initiation fee of the organization be made uniform. This was referred to the Committee on Constitution.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances reported a series of grievances from Alum Cave and Washington. It was moved that the grievances from Alum Cave be referred to the incoming President and Secretary, and for them to take action as soon as possible. The committee recommended also that the Washington grievances be referred to the incoming President and Secretary. The convention suspended the regular order of business and went into a discussion of the scale of prices for the ensuing year. The wage scale was thoroughly discussed, but no result will be reached until the joint convention is held, the date of which has not been set.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 4.—Mass meetings are daily being held throughout the coke regions to encourage strikers, and particular attention is being devoted to Pennsville, where Operator Dillinger announces he is going to start at the old wages if possible.

A report reached here tonight that an explosion had occurred in the Paull mine of Operator Rainey and two men injured, one dangerously. The report cannot be verified, but full credence is given it as Rainey is running in opposition to the strikers, while his Grace mine is still burning, it being claimed the strikers fired the latter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—An attempt to arbitrate the differences which caused the strike of planing-mill employés resulted in failure today because the mill-owners insisted that each employé should sign the new contract instead of the union committee, which was interpreted as a refusal to recognize unionism. The Building Trades Council has determined to give financial aid to the lockout carpenters and employés, and the strike now seems likely to continue indefinitely.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—The International Union of Bakers and Confectioners in convention here today adopted a rule creating a joint executive board in cities having more than one union for the government of local affairs. The platform of the Socialistic Labor party was indorsed and the action of the American Federation of Labor in refusing representation to the Central Labor Federation of New York City on account of its Socialistic tendencies was condemned. It was decided to demand generally a ten-hour day May 1 and to strike for day work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 4.—[Special.]—The defeat last week of the Pennsylvania company employés in their demands for increased compensation and the settlement of other alleged grievances was explained today by General Superintendent of Transportation E. B. Taylor and General Manager Wood. No explanation was given at the time, even though the men had so fiercely declared that a refusal of their demands would result in a strike. The men discovered last Friday that the company was prepared for final action. In the offices of General Manager Wood and General Superintendents Watts and Miller and the various division headquarters of the system there were filed applications from men in every branch of train service to operate the road, and they could all have been available in from twelve to twenty-four hours.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, fair, warmer Friday morning, variable winds.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair, warmer Friday morning, variable winds.

For Missouri, generally fair, warmer till Friday, southeasterly winds.

For Kansas, light rain or snow, warmer, southerly winds.

For Colorado, light rains, no change in temperature, variable winds.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 4, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Fair, warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.00	40	44	S. E.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.26	2	4	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Boston, Mass.	29.70	18	32	N. W.	Snow	1.60
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.00	24	30	S. W.	Clear	.01
Cairo, Ill.	30.34	30	30	N. E.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	60	68	N. W.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.70	30	44	S.	Clear	....
Chicago	30.36	22	26	W.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.38	24	26	W.	Clear	.01
Cleveland, O.	30.30	26	26	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Fort Custer, Mon.	30.14	10	12	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.40	20	22	E.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo.	29.82	30	42	N. E.	Fair	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.36	16	20	N. E.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich.	30.30	22	26	N. W.	Clear	....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.24	22	28	S. E.	Fair	....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.36	20	26	W.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.32	12	18	Calm	Clear	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.90	70	74	W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa.	30.10	22	32	W.	Snow	.04
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	54	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.28	24	28	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	30.32	18	26	N.	Clear	....
Helena, Mont.	30.20	0	4	Calm	Fair	....
Huron, S. D.	30.24	6	10	S. E.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.38	20	24	W.	Clear	.01
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.06	58	80	N. E.	Clear	....
Kansas City, Mo.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.38	20	22	N.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	....	..	..	....	....	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.38	12	22	W.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.26	22	24	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Marquette, Mich.	30.32	12	16	N. W.	Fair	.24
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.32	20	24	W.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	30.36	12	12	Calm	Fair	....
Montreal	29.86	16	24	N. E.	Snow	.46
Moorhead, Minn.	30.40	—6	4	Calm	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.32	32	38	N. E.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	30.10	52	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
New York City	29.92	32	42	S. W.	Fair	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.08	42	48	N. W.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb.	30.30	18	20	S. E.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.90	22	30	S. W.	Fair	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.10	54	56	N. E.	Clear	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.02	30	42	N. W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.16	22	26	N. W.	Clear	....
Rapid City, S. D.	30.20	2	8	E.	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y.	29.96	20	26	N. W.	Cl'udy	.12
St. Louis, Mo.	30.36	28	28	N.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.38	12	16	S. W.	Clear	....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	29.78	38	40	N.	Clear	.34
Sandusky, O.	30.22	24	26	N. W.	Clear	....
Sioux City, Ia.	30.34	8	12	E.	Clear	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.36	20	24	N. W.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo.	30.24	28	32	E.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	30.26	22	30	N. W.	Clear	.01
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.14	48	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.16	32	..	S.	Snow	.02
*San Francisco, Cal.	30.06	44	..	W.	Clear	.12

*Morning reports.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Grant Evans, May Underhill	24—20
Alexander S. Ross, Mary K. McClellan	34—30
M. F. Barbour, Fort Wayne, Ind., Margaret S. McNaughton	70—49
Charles S. Lancaster, Emily S. Baker	23—22
H. Hahnfeld, Elk Grove, Bertha Helfers, same	24—20
G. Palumbo, Cornela Osiano	24—21
John De Vires, Dickie Bos	24—21
W. Hahn, Michigan City, Ind., Mary Glick, same	23—20
V. Vendre, Angela Bosco	35—50
William Van Bylereld, Allen S. Bawar	22—21
Hans J. Jensen, Palatine, Ill., Kasen M. Nielsen	21—20
S. Spirk, Fannie Watson	21—20
Julius Valentine, Johanna Wendig	21—21
Andrew F. Forkelson, Rogers Park, Ill., Clara Bartlett, same	27—24
John P. Schloiker, Lena Epplet	32—46
Sebastian Rower, Kine Maier	30—26
Philip Provesel, Martha Harkis	21—19
Frank C. Johnson, Christina Larsen	21—20
Peter Torkelson, Christina Seaverson	30—25
Philip H. Gallater, Grace A. Beck	21—18
Charles Elfman, Annie Schmidt	23—24
Jesse McMillan, Kittie Thirston, Sycamore, Ill.	28—20
Christian Schiun, Helena Christensen	28—22
Isaac E. Norfolk, Mary C. Crowley	32—22
Herman Daus, Pitten Coherson	20—19
Niels P. Olling, Christine Lund	27—24
C. A. Holton, Lizzie L. Rounds	30—30
Otto Robke, Cecelia Kiss	26—22
Amos V. Miller, Laura Meyers	30—20
J. Doris, Toledo, O., L. F. Snedeker, same	34—25
William L. Mead, Rose F. Boyd	30—24
George B. Punches, Lilian C. Hews	22—20
Henry Schwaso, Oak Park, Ill., Jennie A. Hensch, Desplaines, Ill.	23—21
John Bobeny, Catharina Wilferling	23—21
Joseph Chenard, Delia Sanvagean	24—17
William Hammell, Regina Hoffe	33—34

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free.

BODE—March 2, Mrs. Wilhelmina Bode, aged 62 years and 17 days, beloved mother of Minnie Vehstedt, W. F., and E. C. Bode. Funeral Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m. from her late residence, 1420 Madison-av., to Waldheim Cemetery, via special train at 12:20 from Wisconsin Central Depot.

BEBBER—March 4, 1891, Cora Isabel, beloved daughter of Henry and Laura Bebber, aged 4 years and 13 days. Funeral Friday, March 6, at 10 a. m., from parents' residence, 227 W. Fourteenth-st., by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

BUTLER—At Oak Park, March 4, Russell T., youngest son of Lillie T. and J. Fred Butler, aged 6 weeks and 5 days. Burial private.

BROPHY—Martha Brophy, March 4. Funeral Friday, March 6, from residence, 23 Newberry-av.

DYER—Funeral services of William Parker Dyer will be held at his residence, No. 669 West Madison st. at 1 p. m., March 5. Burial at Portland, Me.

FRIBERG—March 2, at 78 Oak st., A. J. Friberg, husband of Jennette Friberg, member of Lodge No. 2266, Knights of Honor, aged 53 years. Funeral March 5, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

KING—Walter Cordes, infant son of F. B. and Ida E. King. Funeral Thursday, March 5, 2 p. m., from residence, 86 Jay-st., by carriages to Rosehill.

McCARTHY—March 4, at 737 Walnut-st., Mary, infant daughter of E. J. and the late Kittie E. McCarthy. Burial Thursday at 10 a. m.

McGEUNISS—The funeral of John Wilkeson McGeuniss will take place Friday afternoon at 3 from 2101 Prairie-av.

MANDEL—Camille W. Mandel, daughter of D. B. and Leontine Mandel, 466 Warren-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

McINTOSH—Ella M. McIntosh, of typhoid fever, at her residence, No. 5732 Dearborn-st., aged 24 years. Funeral from late residence at 1 p. m. Friday, March 6.

NUTTING—March 4, John B. Nutting, at No. 2236 Wabash-av. Funeral at the house Friday at 2 p. m. Burial private.

O'CONNOR—Thomas J., beloved husband of Susan O'Connor, member of Victory Council, Royal Arcanum, and Lakeside Court, No. 31, I. O. F., aged 37 years. Funeral at 9 a. m. Thursday, March 5, from residence, 2836 Wentworth-av., to St. James' Church, and by carriages to Grand Trunk Depot, thence by cars to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

O'CONNOR—March 4, 1891, at the residence of his son, Charles O'Connor, in the 66th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Springfield, Ill., papers please copy.

RAVERET—James, son of Augustus and Maria Raveret, aged 9 years, 661 Warren-av. Funeral private.

RAUEL—March 4, at 219 West Erie-st., Lillian, infant daughter of George and Lillie Rauel, aged 11 months. Funeral notice hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ A CORRECTION OF THE CALL OF THE Primaries of the Thirty-third Ward to elect delegates to the Republican City Convention and to the Ward Aldermanic Convention is appended:

City Convention, 7 delegates.

First District—Precincts 1, 2, and 11. One delegate. Judges—U. B. Ferris, F. Wilkinson, J. Ferris. Clerks—J. G. Todd, W. O. Jones. Polling-place—Cheltenham-place and Railroad-av.

Second District—Precincts 3 and 4. One delegate. Judges—George Ratz, G. L. Barbour, Henry Martin. Clerks—Reuben Lindley, Martin Hero. Polling-place—Lykke's grocery, Eighty-eighth-st. and Buffalo-av.

Third District—Precincts 5, 6, and 7; three delegates. Judges—Francis Mayo, S. M. Arnold, C. Flood. Clerks—William Holmes, R. W. Wright. Polling-place, engine-house, South Chicago-av.

Fourth District—Precinct 8; one delegate. Judges—A. Widelius, W. Colehour, and J. M. Brainerd. Clerks—W. M. Collins, Charles Krimble. Polling-place, street-car barns, Ewing-av.

Fifth District—Precincts 9 and 10; one delegate. Judges—Frank Miller, W. C. Farnsworth, and John McCormick Jr. Clerks—William M. Collins and H. H. Hague. Polling-place, South Chicago-av., near One Hundred and Twenty-second-st.

Aldermanic delegates, 28:

First Primary District—Precincts 1 and 2, 4 delegates; polling-place, Seventy-ninth-place and Railroad av. Judges—U. B. Ferris, F. Wilkinson, Joseph Ferris. Clerks—J. G. Todd, W. O. Jones.

Second Primary District—Precincts 3 and 4; 3 delegates; polling-place, Lykke's grocery, Eighty-eighth-st. and Buffalo-av. Judges—George Ratz, G. L. Barber. Clerk—Reuben Lindley.

Third Primary District—Precincts 5, 6, and 7; 11 delegates; polling-place, engine house, South Chicago-av. Judges—F. May, S. M. Arnold, C. Flood. Clerks—William Holmes, R. W. Wright.

Fourth Primary District—Precinct 8; 6 delegates. Polling-place, street-car barns, Ewing-av. Judge—A. Widelius. Clerk—W. M. Collins.

Fifth Primary District—Precincts 9 and 10; 4 delegates. Polling-place, Hegewisch. Judges—Frank Millis, W. C. Farnsworth. Clerk—J. O. Noyes.

☞ THE SONS OF NEW YORK WILL MEET AT the Sherman House, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Judge Elliott Anthony will deliver a lecture. The directors will meet at 7 p. m. March 10, before the regular meeting.

☞ HEALING THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS—The Rev. John Alex. Dowie and Mrs. Dowie will conduct three meetings in Washington Hall, 66 to 72 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn, this day at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All seats free. All are welcome.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, March 4:

Wabash av, bet Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts, e f, 25x161 ft, dated Feb. 9 (J. F. O'Neal to M. Kelley) ... $ 2,500
Hanover st, 250 ft n of Thirtieth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 16, 1889 (estate of D. Davis to D. F. Curran) ... 3,750
Fullerton av, 308 ft e of Oakley, s f, 24x100 ft, dated March 3 (H. Petersen to J. H. Kraft) ... 1,200
Green st, s w cor of Van Buren, e f, 150x117 ft, dated March 2 (J. Sheriffs to William C. Ritchie) ... 50,000
Durham av, s w cor of Costello, e f, 208x120 ft, dated Feb. 28 (J. H. Hildreth to G. W. Hoy) ... 3,600
West Forty-second place, 100 ft n of Harvard st, e f, 50x120 ft, dated Feb. 28 (same to same) ... 1,400
Tremont st, 150 ft w of Stewart av, n f, 25x121 ft, dated Feb. 24 (F. B. Clarke to J. Webster) ... 2,350
Sixty-ninth st, 82¾ ft e of Wood, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 17 (R. M. Janson to E. Hanneman) ... 2,300
St. Lawrence av, bet Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth sts, w f, 22x179½ ft, dated Feb. 27 (C. Matthews to L. and E. H. Matthews) ... 1,750
Greenwood av, 86 ft s of 44th st, w f, 30x125 ft, dated Feb. 12 (A. M. Baues to F. G. Sheller) ... 6,000
Ogden av, s w of Congress st, s e f, 25x67 ft, dated Feb. 14 (S. J. Hollihan to C. W. Johnson) ... 11,000
Hartlett av, 75 ft s of 66th st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 21 (E. W. Mick to G. Quatermass) ... 3,300
Marshfield av, s e cor of 61st st, w f, 50x121 ft, dated Oct. 6, 1890 (F. Forwaneck to J. Buchbinder) ... 1,125
Portland av, 125 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 24, 1890 (G. Love to G. Schaeffer) ... 2,400
Seventy-ninth st, 171 ft w of Wright, s f, 24x57 ft, dated April 5, 1890 (Mallette & Brownell to J. D. Fuller) ... 2,040
Seventy-ninth st, 147 ft w of Wright, s f, 48x51 ft, dated Feb. 25 (J. D. Fuller to I. Hathaway) ... 24,000
Indiana av, n e cor of Eighty-first st, w f, 99x320.6 ft, dated Feb. 9 (E. Toft to H. C. Hohman et al.) ... 5,400
Leavitt st, s w cor of Wilmot av, e f, 42 ft to alley, dated March 2 (H. Hoepe to F. Kulius) ... 5,750
Seventieth st, n w cor of Jefferson av, s f, 34x124½ ft, dated Feb. 2 (S. Schwarz to O. E. Fraza) ... 2,570
Edbrook place, 129 ft e of Powell av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 2 (J. M. Samuel to J. P. Samuel) ... 3,500
West Superior st, 22½ ft w of Rockwell, w f, 44½x123 ft, dated March 2 (same to same) ... 3,000
West Lake st, 175 ft w of Forty-first, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 4 (M. A. West to J. W. Taylor) ... 1,000
Laflin st, 166 ft n of Forty-seventh st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 28 (T. J. Benes to V. and A. Marek) ... 2,500
Fifty-first st, 49 ft e of Justine, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 20 (M. E. Schuffler to H. J. Morrey) ... 1,200
Deming court, 200 ft e of North Clark st, s f, 50x146 ft, dated Feb. 20 (A. C. Ferrier to C. W. Stansbury) ... 6,750
Bishop st, bet Fifty-first and Fifty-second, e f, 25x124¼ ft, dated March 3 (D. Schumacher to J. P. Munck) ... 2,300
Champlain av, 200 ft n of Forty-ninth st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated March 4 (E. West to Keis & Fromme) ... 2,525
Van Buren st, 120¾ ft w of Western av, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 28 (E. B. Pease to C. R. Hagerty) ... 1,500
Warren-av., 155 ft w of Robey-st., s f, 22x124½ ft, dated Feb. 28 (C. R. Hagerty to E. B. Pease) ... 7,500
Wright st, 125 ft w of Union, s f, 25x90 ft, dated March 4 (J. Hurtes to E. R. Cohen) ... 3,100
Carpenter st, 225 ft s of 82d, e f, 25x124½ ft, dated March 4 (B. Priedrich to J. Walter) ... 2,000
Sacramento av, 75 ft s of Fillmore st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1890 (J. Kinsach to M. F. Dougherty) ... 1,200
Elizabeth st, bet Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh, w f, 104x124¼ ft, with 156x125 ft near above, dated Feb. 14 (C. W. Johnson to S. J. Holden) ... 5,000
Bonney av, bet Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts, 75x125 ft, dated Feb. 21 (E. F. and C. H. Getchell to R. Sanders) ... 2,100
Palisade av, 100 ft s of Homan, s f, 50x124 ft, dated March 4 (W. P. Conner to G. E. Wright) ... 1,200
California av, 221 ft s of Armitage, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 7 (F. Krog to H. Genssinger) ... 2,300
Rutledge av, n of Graceland, 5 acres, dated Oct. 9 (A. Boyce to W. G. Van de Vanter) ... 11,000
Sacramento av, 50 ft s of Fillmore st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1890 (J. Kincade to J. H. Bowman) ... 1,200
Ashland av, 275 ft s of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 25x121 ft, dated Sept. 27 (H. B. Bogue to A. Thomman) ... 1,300
Railroad av, near Seventy-eighth st, w f, 50x209 ft, dated Jan. 13 (F. A. Chaney to Elliott & Crapin) ... 1,300
California av, 121 ft s of Harvard st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 3 (E. Biesenthal to C. H. and E. G. Radtke) ... 1,800
Twenty-third st, 269 ft w of Wentworth av, s f, 25x48 ft, dated Jan. 29, 1890 (M. H. Thomas to P. and E. Furlong) ... 1,400
Shober st, 225 ft s of Thompson, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Jan. 31 (N. C. Peterson to A. J. Eliers) ... 2,300
Commercial av, 244½ ft n of Eighty-second st, w f, 72x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (estate of A. Cowles to Fitts & Marsh) ... 2,900
Parnell av, 125 ft n of Thirtieth st, w f, 25x124½ ft, dated April 1, 1890 (estate of D. Davis to P. Koeshner) ... 3,000
Fletcher av, s w cor of Herndon st, n f, 222x125 ft, and brewery, dated March 4 (A. Greiner to C. & and Hasterlik) ... 30,000
North Leavitt st, 150 ft s of Hirsch, e f, 25x125 ft, dated March 2 (J. Elbers to W. Hamann) ... 3,400
Butterfield st, 54 ft s of Cloud court, w f, 25x98 ft, dated March 3 (J. Rodeck to J. H. Culp) ... 2,450
Ellis av, 136½ ft n of Seventy-second, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 15 (H. M. Andrews to J. Anderson) ... 1,000
The premises, No. 2341 Calumet av, dated Feb. 23 (A. W. Pickering to J. W. Kirck) ... 7,500
Adams av, n w cor of Eighty-first st, e f, 53x115 ft, dated Feb. 18 (F. Kahn to M. J. Crowley) ... 1,800
Grace st, n e cor of Seventy-seventh, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 3 (A. J. Kyle to M. A. Burns) ... 1,800
Carpenter st, 48 ft n of Eighty-fifth, e f, 50x124¼ ft, dated Feb. 17 (H. Delany to P. Hart) ... 1,000
Seipp av, s w cor of Ninety-second st, e f, and ½ of 99x111 ft, dated Dec. 23 (B. T. Butterworth to A. E. Kimer) ... 2,080
Madison av, bet Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth sts, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 21 (J. W. Farlin to G. C. Carnwright) ... 1,000
Central av, 148 ft n of Eighty-second st, w f, 50x125¼ ft, dated March 4 (E. E. Vail to A. W. Street) ... 1,100
Coles av, 162 ft n w of Cheltenham place, w f, 25x150 ft, dated Feb. 23 (W. M. Ryan to F. W. Balsmyder) ... 1,000
Dickey st, s w cor of Homan av, n f, 130x123 ft, dated Feb. 25 (J. W. Cowie to J. Torrent) ... 5,000
Lot on West Side of Alley, e of State st, 150 ft n w of Thirty-ninth st, 50x25 ft, dated Feb. 28 (M. Dunne to Chicago and S. S. Rapid Transit R. R. Co.) ... 2,700
East Side of Alley, e of State st, 200 ft s of Fourteenth st, 50x25 ft, dated Feb. 14 (E. L. Brand to same) ... 7,250
On West Side of Alley, e of State st, 126 ft n of Eighteenth st, 25x25 ft, dated Feb. 28 (W. C. Newton to same) ... 1,600
Ellis av, 250 ft s of Oakwood bd, w f, 50x180 ft, dated Feb. 11 (K. G. Andrews to L. M. Whitehouse) ... 11,125
Champlain av, 175 ft n of Forty-ninth st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated March 4 (A. Nicholson to Kies & Fromm) ... 2,500
Evanston av, s w cor of Bryn Mawr av, e f, 49¼x125 ft, dated Feb. 9 (J. L. Cochran to J. C. Scovel) ... 2,750
Forty-eighth st, n w and s e cor of Hart, Blks 1 to 4, dated Feb. 6 (William E. Herson to Jane M. Truitt) ... 32,000
Aldine Square, 87½ ft w of Vincennes av, s f, 22x125 ft, dated March 3 (A. E. Washburne to G. B. O'Reilly) ... 7,000
Maryland av, 401 ft s of Sixty-third st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 2 (B. F. Bradbury to J. B. and C. Garner) ... 2,125

OUTSIDE SALES.

Lots 1 to 4 (ex. R. R.), n w ¼ 20, 38, 14, dated Nov. 5, 1890 (E. Cary to H. S. Taylor) ... 20,000
38 lots in Merchants' Madison Street Addition, dated March 3 (C. B. Greene to F. C. Huston) ... 22,000
W 10 ac, Lot 15, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Feb. 20 (J. De Rinter to F. A. Vanderlip) ... 30,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Napierville rd, s w cor of Gilbert av, 325 ac, by H. Butcher.
Forty-eighth st, n w and s e cor of Hart st, Blk 1 to 4, J. M. Truitt.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

C. Erickson, one and one-half-story and cellar brick cottage, at No. 482 Rockwell street, to cost $1,700.
Estate of J. P. Ryerson, four four-story and basement brick stores, at Nos. 218 to 224 South Water street, to cost $16,000.
A. L. Stone, four-story and basement brick store and flats, at No. 1725 State street, to cost $6,500.
William Spain, five-story and basement brick store and flats, at No. 137 Illinois street, to cost $15,000.
J. W. Berry, two-story and basement brick flats, at No. 549 Warren avenue, to cost $6,000.
A. Puaskiewcz, two-story brick flats, at No. 3210 Muspratt street, to cost $2,500.
Louise Sayer, one-story brick cottage, at No. 644 Turner street, to cost $1,400.
Jacob Koonig, one-story frame cottage, at No. 105 Court place, to cost $1,100.
Mrs. M. Lucas, two-story frame cottage, at Fifty-first and Loomis streets, to cost $2,600.
Lewisky & Hanrahan, two two-story and basement brick stores and flats, at Nos. 5183 and 5185 Halsted street, to cost $6,000.
Cora Wellman, three-story and cellar brick store and flats, at No. 3037 Halsted street, to cost $9,000.
M. McMartin, two one-story brick cottages, at Nos. 536 and 538 Fiftieth street, to cost $2,400.
Mrs. M. Bougert, one-story frame additional, at No. 1515 Wilson street, to cost $1,500.
F. M. Schroeder, two-story and cellar frame flats, at No. 1225 Belmont avenue, to cost $3,400.
George Schmid, three three-story and cellar brick stores and flats, at Nos. 365 to 369 Webster avenue, to cost $15,000.
Andrew Karkon, two-story frame flats, at No. 4718 West Huron street, to cost $1,800.
E. Hennessey, two-story and basement brick flats, at No. 4155 Wabash avenue, to cost $4,000.
T. Hermen, two-story frame flats, at No. 8345 Buffalo avenue, to cost $1,500.
Mrs. J. Nolan, two-story brick flats, at No. 3351 Aburn street, to cost $2,000.
James McLee, one-story brick cottage, at No. 1541 Lexington avenue, to cost $1,750.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON........Manager.
Last 4 Times. FRANCIS WILSON And Company in The MERRY MONARCH
—SPECIAL—
Beginning Sunday Evening, March 8, 1891,
STUART ROBSON
In Bronson Howard's Comedy, THE HENRIETTA.
Mr. Wm. R. Hayden respectfully announces that MR. ROBSON'S LAST ENGAGEMENT In the Henrietta for an indefinite period will be the week of March 8. The great comedy has already been played in Chicago ninety-one times, and contracts for the production of new plays next season will necessitate its temporary retirement—at least as far as Chicago is concerned.
Saturday Evening, March 14th, 100th Time of The Henrietta.
SEATS ON SALE TODAY.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
Mr. F. Wight Neumann has the honor to announce Three Farewell Appearances—on TUESDAY Eve., March 10; THURSDAY Eve., March 12; SATURDAY Afternoon, March 14—OF VLADIMIR
DE PACHMANN
The Famous Russian Virtuoso.
De Pachmann will play at each Recital the celebrated CHOPIN'S FUNERAL MARCH.
Programmes and seats for single recitals can now be obtained at Box-Office. Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
AIR SHIP.
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 2 to 5 p. m.
FLIGHTS EVERY OTHER 15 MINUTES. FLIGHTS.
Do not fail to visit this wonder.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891,
Annual Patriotic American Entertainment
—OF THE—
BRITISH-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Orator, GEN. I. N. STILES. Subject: "Restricted Immigration." First-class Musical Program. Tickets, $1.00, 75c, and 50c. Box-office now open.

THE AUDITORIUM—"Soudan."
—THIRD WEEK—
Eugene Tompkins' Grand Production of THE
SOUDAN
BY THE BOSTON THEATER CO.
THE GREAT BATTLE SCENE AT 10.
TRAFALGAR SQUARE AT 10:10.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL. HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday—Matinees
The Greatest Sensation Ever Known in Chicago.
THE LILLIPUTIAN
Comedy and Burlesque Company in
—THE PUPIL IN MAGIC—
2 GRAND BALLETS.
Seats on sale for next (the last) week.

HOOLEY'S—Tonight.
Evening at 8. Saturday Only Matinee.
ROSINA VOKES Supported by Felix Morris and Her London Comedy Company.
The Silver Shield
Next week Entire Change of Bill.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
—THE— J. C. DUFF OPERA CO. LAST 3 NIGHTS OF MISS MARIE TEMPEST —IN— THE RED HUSSAR
Only Matinee Saturday.
Beginning Monday—Last Week—DOROTHY.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
ON THE WEST SIDE. EVANS & HOEY And their Great Company in A PARLOR MATCH
Next Sunday—BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

THE ALHAMBRA. Telephone 5142.
H. R. JACOBS.........Sole Manager
Admission......15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
TONIGHT at 8. HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.
Next Sunday Matinee—U. S. MAIL.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone 8127.
Havlin's Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.
Matinee at 2. Night at 8. Jefferson & Taylor's Great Aquatic Spectacle, A DARK SECRET.
Next Sunday—Hallen and Hart in "Later On."

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Clark-st. Dime Museum.
Week Commencing Monday, March 2.
Prof. Woodward's Educated Performing Seals.
THREE BIG THEATER SHOWS.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM
And Bijou Theaters, Randolph-st., near Clark.
Seven Days' Ladies' Walking Contest
BY 20 FAIR PEDESTRIENNES.
Professional and Amateur, in a square heel-and-toe walk of 10 hours daily for a diamond-studded medal and purse of $500. 2 New Big Stage Shows.

EDEN MUSEE—Daily Matinee and Evening.
Open at 10 a. m.
BELLAC AND AOUDA The greatest Necromancers. Silbons, Trapeze Artists, and other stage features. Great Hungarian Orchestra. The World in Wax. Lincoln Relics.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

THE PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 25 and 50c.
The Scenic Triumph,
THE LIMITED MAIL.
Secure Your Seats Early.
Next Sunday—STRUCK GAS.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Halsted-st., corner Jackson, West Side.
Standing-Room at a Premium.
Biggest Hit Ever Made. Peck & Fursman's
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Next Sunday Mat.—Arizona Joe in Black Hawks.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
Faranta's Crescent City Vaudevilles.
30 Captivating Blondes in Novel Specialties.
10c—Admission—10c.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Between State and Dearborn-sts.
6 Days Only—Special Engagement—6 Days Only.
The Great Sensational Boom Burlesque Specialty Co.
Commencing Monday evening, March 2, ending Saturday evening, March 7. Mats. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Boxes $1.
Next Week—AMERICAN GAIETY GIRLS.

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
Louise Dempsey's Big Burlesque Co.
A Sensation of Regal Splendor. The Greatest and Grandest of All Spectacles.
Next Week—LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

CLARK-ST. THEATER—Clark and Kinzie-sts.
TONIGHT—THE FUGITIVE.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK—KELLY AND MURPHY.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" NEW YORK OFFICE.

The Eastern branch office of THE TRIBUNE for the receipt of advertisements and subscriptions has been established in the New York *Times* Building, where the same rates can be obtained as at the home office. The manager of the Eastern office is Mr. Thomas H. Evans, to whom all communications in relation to the business of this paper east of Pittsburg and Buffalo should be addressed.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 98¼, which is equal to a shade less than 76 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE wish of John Nelson and his wife, Jane, both of Syracuse, N. Y., was that the survivor of the two should enjoy all the property jointly owned by them while both were alive. To insure that result each had a will drawn up, but it now appears that by inadvertence John signed Jane's will and Jane signed the one written for John. The husband died and the Supreme Court decides that the property, aside from Mrs. Nelson's dower interest, belongs to the heirs of Mr. Nelson. "This is hard," and many will think it unfair, since the courts generally understand it to be their duty to rule in accordance with the obvious wish of the testator, and there can be no doubt as to his wish in this case.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, the ex-District-Attorney of New York, in his speech on Washington's Birthday made the statement that although he had been an officer in the Confederate army he always felt that he was a traitor and that if he had been caught he would have deserved to have been hanged. On general principles Mr. Fellows has made a correct statement, but it was an unpolitic one for a Democrat. Already the Southern newspapers are calling him "a recreant Southerner" and "the only Southern traitor." This is not the worst of it, either. Of course if he is ambitious for office in the future he has dashed his hopes, for after this speech his party will have nothing to do with him. He has the consolation, however, of knowing that he is right, which is a rare accomplishment for a Democrat.

THE Canadian campaign has not been without its humor. *Grip*, the Dominion comic paper, prints a cartoon representing Sir John Macdonald, who is supposed to be exceedingly deaf, addressing a Canadian audience, while Mr. Blaine with a speaking-trumpet is trying to make him understand as follows:

Blaine (shouting)—"I tell you we will not so much as discuss limited reciprocity. Do you understand?"

Sir John—"Exactly. That's just what I mean—limited reciprocity."

Blaine (wildly and in a louder voice)—"You don't catch my meaning. I say—we—won't—have—limited—reciprocity—on—any—terms—so—there's—no—use—talking—about—it!!! Now do you comprehend?"

Sir John—"Talking about it? Yes, I'm talking about it—limited reciprocity. I'm going to send down a Commissioner to discuss it with you."

In spite of Sir John's trickery the cartoon shows that he has not fooled the Canadians. They understand his little game.

WHILE it has been the general custom of the House of Representatives to pass a unanimous vote of thanks to its retiring Speaker, there have been exceptions. The first was in the case of Theodore Sedgewick of Massachusetts, a prominent Federalist, who was Speaker in 1799-1801. The Jeffersonians voted against the resolution to thank him, for no better reason than that he was a Federalist. The next was that of James K. Polk, Speaker in 1837-'39. The Whigs, led by S. S. Prentiss of Mississippi, voted against the customary resolution on rather frivolous grounds. Their censure did not hurt Polk, however, who fifteen years later was inaugurated President. The next case was that of Gen. Banks, who was Speaker in 1855-'57. He was an admirable Speaker and a man of great fairness, but some of the Democrats, including Harris of Illinois, a worthy predecessor of Springer, refused to thank him for the way in which he had discharged his duties. Mr. Reed, it will be seen, is in pretty good company.

THERE is decided improvement in the tone of the Chicago stock market. There was more active trading yesterday, based on orders from the public, and prices advanced all around. The market in Wall street continues dull and prices were weak. Sterling rates advanced slightly yesterday, and it was reported that more gold was engaged for export. New York exchange was 60 cents discount.—The Chicago produce markets woke up late in the session and there was a sensational bulge in wheat, corn, and oats, corn taking the lead in interest at first and wheat coming in for its share of attention later. Corn "shorts" were frightened in by the absence of the free movement of it in the country predicted for this week, and wheat was started by an unexpectedly large decrease in the available supply. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat advanced 2¼ cents and closed 2⅜ cents higher, corn advanced 2¼ cents and closed 2⅜ cents higher, oats advanced 1⅛ cents and closed 1¼ cents higher, cash rye was strong and 1 cent higher, barley 1@2 cents higher, flax 1 cent higher, May pork 17½ cents higher, and lard and ribs firm.

THE Senate devoted the closing moments of the Fifty-first Congress to making grabs from the Public Treasury. It consented to the amendment to the Deficiency bill providing for a month's extra pay to officers and employés of the Senate and House, the official reporters, and others who have done nothing to earn it. It appropriated $2,500,000 to pay the antiquated claims of New York and other States on account of advances made in the War of 1812. It voted for the French spoliation claims, though, as Senator Sherman said, there was neither a legal nor a moral obligation for the Government to pay them. It voted to pay numerous claims of persons in the South for property alleged to have been used or confiscated during the War of the Rebellion, the most of which probably are clear steals. It literally shoveled out the cash in the Treasury for private purposes. Speaker Reed in the House sat down heavily on all propositions to pay out money but the Senate devoted its closing moments to a general game of grab.

SPEAKER REED AND THE DEMOCRATS.

The House passed the customary vote of thanks yesterday complimenting Speaker Reed for his services. The minority—being the Democrats—contrary to custom, voted solidly against it. They took the same ground apparently as the evening appendix of the Chicago *Herald*, that Mr. Reed was a "tyrant" or a "Czar" who, by means of some new-fangled rules he had made and enforced, had robbed them of some of their rights.

It is true that the minority in the last House found itself unable, in spite of vehement and persistent efforts, to boss the majority and to run legislation to suit itself. But does that justify it in selecting Speaker Reed as the target for its wrath and calling him abusive names?

To begin with, Mr. Reed did not make himself Speaker. He did not usurp the place. He did not even force himself upon the Republican caucus. He did not work as hard to get its nomination as others did who were not successful. He was chosen presiding officer in the usual way by the votes of a majority of the members of the House, who have a right to select the member who pleases them, even though he be not acceptable to the minority.

Having been made Speaker by the act of the House, Mr. Reed became its agent, the person to carry out its orders. One of the duties of the Speaker is the enforcement of the rules of the House, which that body has a right to make for itself. A Committee on Rules, of which the Speaker was the fifth member, reported a set for the government of the House. Some were new and most of them old. A *majority* of the House adopted them, and it then became the duty of the Speaker to enforce them.

One of the rules provided that if a member sat in his place within the bar of the House but refused to answer to his name when called he should be counted as present by the Speaker to make a quorum. Mr. Reed carried out that rule of the House as he did the other rules. Had he not done so he would have deserved censure or removal. The fact that the enforcement of that rule of counting members who were present made it impossible for the minority to sit silent in the House and defeat by its silence measures which it could not defeat by its votes does not change the fact that the House made that regulation and that it was the Speaker's duty as the servant of the House to see the rule enforced and lived up to. If he counted as present a member who was not, that would be an error easily rectified.

The decisions of the Speaker based on these new rules *of the House* have been appealed from occasionally but never reversed. The majority of the House has sustained its Speaker steadily. All those acts concerning which the minority is in such a heathenish rage were the acts of a majority—in other words, of the House. Why, then, should Speaker Reed be denounced as a Czar or a tyrant by the baffled minority? They wanted to run the House and the majority refused to let them. They undertook to dictate to the majority what bills should pass and what ones should be blocked. The majority of the House refused to allow them to do that. Hence the rage!

The Democratic minority in trying to censure the Speaker by voting against this complimentary resolution is simply endeavoring to censure the House because it elected Mr. Reed Speaker, because it made certain rules, and because it required him to enforce them. But the majority of the House, which was able to do any business only because of those rules which gave the majority its rights, and because of the efficient way in which they were put in force, will not be distressed by this impotent snarl of a baffled minority. The resolution of thanks will stay forever on the records, and the people will indorse it because it is an approval of the American doctrine of government by majorities. It is higher and more important than parties.

THE FARMERS' TRUST SCHEME.

Evidently Mr. McGrath, the President of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, thinks "he knows it all." He has discovered just why the farmers of that and other States do not get as much for their produce as it is worth, and has found a remedy for the mischief. His panacea is a trust to control the grain and live-stock markets of the country, dictating just what the property shall be sold for, and then dealing directly with the consumer to the exclusion of the much detested "middleman"—who in the opinion of Mr. McGrath is of no more use to the farmer than a sidepocket would be to a toad and far more expensive.

What THE TRIBUNE would most regret, in case this movement were carried out as far as it could be before breaking down, is that every farmer engaged in it would be financially a loser, and probably a heavy one. This would be all the more deplorable as the loss would fall upon a class of people who can least afford it. The conditions do not permit the formation of a close trust like those that have been engineered in cotton oil, petroleum, or copper. The five States, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, raise collectively but a quarter of the wheat and two-thirds of the corn grown in the United States and only about a sixteenth part of the wheat crop of the world. Hence, if they could effect a perfect combination they could not hope to control prices. On the contrary, they would hardly have organized before the fact would be accepted by grain-growers in other States and countries as a reason for increasing production, and even falling back upon areas long since devoted to other crops. But such a combination would be too unwieldy, containing too many members to be pleased and served, too many scattered interests to be harmonized, and too many officers to be looked after to prevent leaking and stealing. The storing of undue quantities of material in warehouses to wait for a satisfactory market would involve loss by weevils and rodents, rust and heating, and the knowledge that such stocks were awaiting sale would form the strongest kind of a reason with buyers for not paying the prices demanded.

The McGrath scheme is founded on the radical mistake of supposing that the consumer will hunt out the producer. He never does it except in times of real scarcity of food, and we have not had much of that in the United States in recent years. All the surplus of our production must be sold abroad in competition with that of other countries, which is offered to consumers by men who have made a life study of the business, which means that they have learned how to buy in the cheapest market and leave the dearer one severely alone. This system under which the buyer has to be sought by the seller is an essential feature of modern business, and is essential because as a rule the production is limited only by the difficulty experienced in finding a market for what the producer has to sell, this holding true of grain, live stock, and dairy products as it does of manufactured articles. It is not probable that the Farmers' Alliance will succeed in reversing this condition which has grown out of the necessities of the case, as exhibited in the keen competition between sellers that grows sharper with each succeeding year, because the ability to produce increases faster than the ability to consume. The effort will only end in some such miserable fiasco as did the attempt of the Grangers to control the grain markets a little before the panic of 1873. Their agent in this city lost their money for them in vainly trying to compete with the trade, and at last had to abscond because he did not dare to face the consequences. There are a few farmers in Illinois who remember that experience yet, and are not anxious to repeat it. Perhaps if Mr. McGrath had been among them he would not be quite so confident of his ability to lead a movement having for its object the reversal of the current of business. He might be just a little bit afraid of "biting off more than he could chew."

HOW TO ENFORCE THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

As is usual at the approach of an election a large number of persons of foreign birth are taking out their final naturalization papers, and some of the Judges are holding night sessions to accommodate these candidates for citizenship.

The requirements of the law are quite plain. The man must have lived five years at least in the United States and a year in the State, and he must have declared his intention to become a citizen—have taken out his first papers—two years prior to his final naturalization. He must renounce allegiance to all foreign potentates. It is required also that during the time the applicant has lived in this country "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, is attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

The man who can comply with these conditions is entitled to become a citizen, be he rich or poor, white or black, Italian, Irishman, German, Bohemian, Russian, Scandinavian, Frenchman, or Englishman. And if the Judges will see to it that none but those who have these qualifications are granted papers there will be nothing heard hereafter about "naturalization mills."

But it so happens that many of those persons who are now being converted into American citizens appear before the Judges simply because a Democratic naturalization bureau eager for their votes has hunted them up and told them they must take out their papers and has offered to pay all expenses and furnish all necessary evidence. It is alleged that the bureau in its zeal to make votes imposes on the Judges and secures for men naturalization papers to which they are not entitled. If at the approaching election the Republicans should be defeated by a few votes many of their leaders would claim it was due to fraudulent naturalizations and make a fuss when it was too late.

A little work now, however, will be more effectual than a great deal of wailing a month hence. As a matter of defensive politics, the Republicans should have a competent man on duty in every court where this Democratic naturalization bureau carries on its operations, who when he saw an attempt was being made to evade the law should call the attention of the Judge to the fact. Of course it cannot be assumed that Democratic Judges would violate the naturalization laws, but they have been deceived in the past by false oaths and Democratic ward politicians, and they may be again, if the Republicans do not adopt precautions for which the Judges should be the first to thank them.

So let the Republican managers attend to their business, and let the Judges be vigilant, and put a few more questions than they are in the habit of doing, and cases of fraudulent naturalization will become very rare.

THE RIGHT OF MAJORITIES TO RULE.

The evening edition of the Chicago *Herald* hopes that the Democrats of the House will not vote for any resolution thanking Speaker Reed for his services, and adds:

> We are tempted to ask THE TRIBUNE how it squares the proposition that "no Speaker deserves a vote of thanks more than Mr. Reed" with its oft-repeated denunciations of the body over which Mr. Reed presides. The most important legislation thus far "made possible" by the Speaker's "new rules" is the McKinley bill, the Dependent Pension bill, and the Lodge Election bill. The last-named failed in the Senate because that body dared not tempt popular indignation by going to the same lengths of lawlessness which Mr. Reed's "new rules" "made possible" in the House. The Dependent Pension bill has been denounced a score of times by THE TRIBUNE itself as reckless, extravagant, and fraudulent. As for the McKinley bill, that measure, in the judgment of THE TRIBUNE, comprehends all that is foolish and criminal in politics and economics; caused the defeat of the McKinley party in November, and entailed endless evils upon the country.

The conclusions of this evening paper may be stated formally thus:

1. The Tariff, Dependent Pension, and Election laws are bad measures in its opinion.
2. They were passed by the House because majority rule prevailed there.
3. Therefore government by the majority is a wrong principle; and as these bills would not have passed had the minority ruled the House, government by the minority should be substituted for that by the majority in order to defeat measures it dislikes.

These are the deliberate conclusions of a sheet which pretends to hold to the democratic principles of Jefferson and to the American doctrine that a majority is entitled, subject to constitutional limitations, to have its own way. It thus denies that it is the duty of the minority to submit until it can become the majority.

THE TRIBUNE, on the other hand, has contended steadily for the principle of majority rule in the House of Representatives, in the Senate, in State Legislatures, in Common Councils, town meetings, and everywhere else. It has opposed many measures which have passed Congress, but it has not considered such action by that body a good reason for stripping majorities of their constitutional right to pass bills. Whatever Congress does is subject to revision by the people, who form the high court of appeal. If dissatisfied with any law their Representatives have passed they can oust from office the men who voted for it and elect others who will repeal it. That is the American system of getting rid of bad laws and Representatives who have gone wrong. It is infinitely superior to this new-fangled unrepublican idea that nothing shall be done without the consent of the minority in Congress.

Take the three bills mentioned above. THE TRIBUNE does not believe the new Tariff law is a wise measure except as to its Canadian and a few other provisions, but it never challenged the *right* of a majority of the House to pass it. If a majority of its members were determined to put it through it was then constitutional to do so. Therefore THE TRIBUNE defended the right of the House to pass the McKinley bill if it saw fit, and for the people to say at the next election whether they approved it or not. They spoke last November and decided that the majority made a most unwise and injudicious use of its constitutional power.

As for the Dependent Pension bill it received an enormous majority. There was no need of stringent rules to put it through. It got the votes of *thirty-five* Northern Democrats and forty-four Democratic dodgers did not show up in the negative when the roll was called. It thus received in effect seventy-nine Democratic votes. The Confederates did not vote for it of course. They could not be expected to vote to pension the ex-soldiers who helped to put down and crush out their rebellion against the American Union.

As for the "Lodge bill," THE TRIBUNE favored it because it is based on the great principle of the right of every legal citizen to vote and have it counted regardless of his color. It was designed to give back to half a million citizens of the United States in twenty-six cotton State Congressional districts the right to vote for Congressmen of which they had been long fraudulently deprived by the white minority of those districts. For this sole reason the Democrats opposed it with special bitterness. They had a guilty fear that it might restore to the twenty-six constituencies where the colored Republicans were in the majority their suffrage rights of which they had been robbed. They feared also that if the colored men were allowed to vote at these Congressional elections and have their votes counted and send Republicans to Congress from the cotton States the contrast between those elections and the Presidential and State ones at which these colored voters were suppressed would be too great and glaring. THE TRIBUNE does not believe the bill would have done much good in the way of electing members from the cotton districts, except where there were enough white Republicans to defend their colored allies and to enforce the law; but it supported the bill because it was perfectly right in principle. The opposition of the Democrats proceeded from a determination to continue stealing those twenty-six Republican seats.

So much for these three bills. Be they good, bad, or indifferent, the majority of the House had a clear and undeniably constitutional right to pass them, the Election bill included, as the Democrats cannot deny. A majority of the House exercised that right. The rule of the majority is in accordance with the American system of government. The majority must rule or despotism rules, but its actions are subject to review by the people at the polls. Substitute for majority rule the principle of the bulldozers and filibusters that the minority shall dictate what bills shall pass the House, and it would not be long before the whole fabric of this Government, State and National, had crumbled into decay under the destructive forces of tyranny, anarchy, and civil war.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

It has been stated that the center of population of the United States at the time of taking the census of last year is ascertained to have been at a point twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind. In ten years it had moved there from a position eight miles west by south from Cincinnati, and since the beginning of the century from a position about eighteen miles west of Baltimore. It may be asked how the place of this center is ascertained. Theoretically the point is so situated that if its distance from the home of each resident of the States were taken, then the sum of all those distances would be the least possible. It is smaller than the sum for any other point in the area of the whole country.

The problem is too great to be worked out in detail for every inhabitant. The method employed is to find as nearly as may be the population of each square degree, that being about 69 miles in latitude by 53 miles in longitude, and then ascertain approximately the population center of that subordinate area, which is taken as the distance of each of its inhabitants from the grand center. The remaining part of the process is the same as before in principle, but is performed first with reference to a parallel of latitude and afterwards for longitude, the proceeding being similar to that by which we first mark off a line parallel to a given line, and then find a point desired by intersection of the line with another that is also drawn parallel with a second given line.

Since the taking of the first census a hundred years ago the center of population has moved 505 miles westward, the smallest rate being thirty-six miles in the decade following 1810, and the most rapid fifty-eight miles between 1870 and 1880. The movement in latitude was less regular. It was at 39° 16' at the beginning and end of the first decade, and by 1830 had reached 38° 58'. In the next twenty years it moved slightly northward, and between 1860 and 1870 trended sharply in that direction, attaining the latitude of 39° 12', chiefly because of the great loss of life in the South during the Civil War. The present latitude is 39° 12', which is nearly that of twenty years ago, but the center has in that time traveled 106 miles westward. The center of the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is in Northern Kansas, in latitude 39° 55' and longitude 98° 50', so that the center of population is about three-quarters of a degree south and more than 17° east from the center of area. It is interesting to note that the average annual temperature of the territory of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 53 degrees, and that this is practically the average annual temperature under which the people live, taking into account the density of settlement on the same principle as that used for determining the population center. More than half the people live under a mean temperature of between 45 and 55 degrees, and nearly 75 per cent of them between 45 and 60 degrees of temperature.

THE purchases of silver during the calendar year 1890 by the Government of the United States amounted to 37,594,874 ounces. The aggregate payment therefor was $39,991,841, being at the rate of a trifle over $1.06 per ounce. The present market value of silver is barely 98 cents per ounce, so that the Government paid last year more than $3,000,000 into the hands of the holders of silver over and above the present value of the goods. That is the amount contributed last year by the taxpayers of the United States as the penalty for indulging in the silver craze, and it is slightly increased by the purchases of 9,000,000 ounces in the first two months of this year at prices above the actual value of the metal. It will be well if the blackmailing operations of the silverites are made to stop at this point. If there be no revival of the movement for an unlimited coinage of silver on a three-quarter basis the 45,000,000 ounces of silver yet to be purchased this year for minting will be paid for at the actual value as determined in the world's markets, and the amount of silver coin added thereby to the circulation will not be sufficiently great to prevent the silver coins and the certificates issued against them from circulating at par with gold. The price of pure silver per ounce was 96 cents at the opening of last year, it advanced to $1.21 Aug. 19, and has since been down to 97½ cents. At the lowest price of the year the value of the pure metal in the silver dollar was 74.8 cents, and at the highest quotation its value was 92.6 cents, the average being 80.9 cents. The stock of the precious metals in the United States at the beginning of this year is estimated by the Director of the Mint at $704,597,128 in gold and $486,545,076 in silver. The world's production during the preceding twelve months is estimated at $118,490,000 gold and 130,650,000 ounces of silver, being an increase of 7,859,375 ounces of the latter and a decrease of $3,007,000 in gold from the production of 1889.

P. T. BARNUM has been ill and has not recovered yet, though better when last heard from. It is customary to look upon every mention of Barnum's name as either a jest or an advertisement, but everybody hopes the genial old showman will live many years yet. In his way he has done much to smooth the wrinkles from the brow of care, and the world is wiser and happier for his having lived in it.

End of Senator Farwell's Term.

At high noon tomorrow [yesterday], March 4, the Senatorial term of Charles B. Farwell expires. He was elected Jan. 18, 1887, to fill the unexpired term of John A. Logan, who had died a few months before.

Senator Farwell will retire from the Senate with the good will of his associates, and he will have the sympathy of hosts of friends in his disappointment caused by the brevity of his Senatorial life. It is not likely that he could have been reelected by the present Legislature if he had received the Republican nomination. He probably would have been more distasteful to the Alliance members than Oglesby, or either of the other persons for whom the Republican vote has been cast.

Senator Farwell has not had a brilliant career. He quarreled with the President through a mistaken idea of Senatorial greatness and power, which he found were less than those of the President. He might have got along, been able to serve his friends, and been renominated by his party in the Legislature if he had been a better politician and had acted accordingly. His absurd National Bank bill has never been heard of and his plan to abolish the Subtreasury—which had been regarded by all the statesmen from Webster to Garfield as the best possible fiscal agency of the Government—fell without even the dull, sickening thud which might have accompanied the failure of a really great measure, if not a wise one, in Congress. His Silver bill had the same fate, but he is now regarded as sound on the coinage question. He does not leave a splendid record of statesmanship or oratory, or of great influence in legislation in the Senate, but he is sincerely respected and one of the most valued citizens of Chicago.—*Chicago Journal*.

In addition to the above enumerated things ex-Senator Farwell was active and zealous in helping to pass the "McKinley bill," which upset the Republican coach last November and landed the gentleman himself on his head in the ditch. He also distinguished himself by aiding the enactment of the Foreign Copyright Book Trust Monopoly bill to run up the price of English and American literature on his constituents, for which they will be duly grateful. They will also be sorrowful that the Senator's career expired before he had the opportunity to aid in the enactment of some similarly beneficent measure for the good of his Illinois constituents.

Cleaning Out the Treasury.

A Washington dispatch of March 3 truthfully states: Having got rid of the appropriation bills the House and Senate have turned their attention to general legislation. The efforts of today were all of a character calling for expenditures of money. Unanimous consent and suspension of the rules invited the advocates of all sorts of "old soldiers" and other queer legislative projects, and the bars appeared to be down for anybody who wished to raid the Treasury. None of the members cared to know that the expenditures for the month and for the fiscal year showed that since July 1, 1890, there had been such expenditures that there was an increase of $3,000,000 in the public debt. The watchdogs appear to be dead or drugged.

In these last hours of the Congress it is apparent that the Democrats and the Republicans have decided to pile up all the appropriations they can, and so to draw upon the Treasury that the Fifty-second Congress will be unable to do anything but economize. Such careful calculators as Peters and Dockery of the Appropriations Committee estimate that there will be a deficiency of receipts to meet expenditures. It is to no purpose, however, to suggest that possibility now. The next Congress must take care of itself. The members of this one will take care of themselves, without regard to expense or the opinion of the taxpayers whose money they are spending.

MR. CREGIER being too dead a duck to attend to the matter himself one or two esteemed contemporaries are doing their best to quack for him.

THERE is one thing that is difficult to understand in the cotton story told in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. It is why "the Grand Master of the Horse" should have been selected by the Emperor of all the Russias to boss the job of supplanting the United States and the rest of the world in furnishing the cotton required for use within his dominions for the future. Surely the Russian demand for cotton fabrics is not limited to horse cloths.

DELAWARE has a population of 168,493, without counting four Indians, thirty-eight Chinese, and one peach crop somewhat damaged.

THE papers tell of the suicide of a mathematical freak near Galveston, Tex. It was the fifteenth time he had tried to end an existence which he confessed to have been a failure. It is said of him that though devoid of education he never received a mathematical problem that he was not able to solve with perfect ease. That statement means that he was quick in the mental performance of arithmetical operations. There is a world of mathematical reasoning that must have been entirely outside his comprehension as it is of those who think he knew it all. The ability to multiply and divide and extract square and cube roots with lightning-like rapidity is a wonderful thing, but it no more constitutes a mathematician than does the ability to run through the alphabet backwards amount to a critical knowledge of a language. It is evident the poor fellow was not competent to solve the problem of life. Probably he was one of those individuals who feel themselves much abused because the world does not recognize their possession of some mental twist as entitling them to rank next below the gods. Cases of this mind jaundice are exceptional, but by no means rare, as many a newspaper worker can testify from his own experience in running against the cranks and listening to their claims.

THE shades of night were falling fast
As through an Eastern village passed
A man whose jaw was big and strong,
Who chuckled as he walked along:
"Hurrah for Hill!"

He wore striped clothes. His hair was short.
"At last!" he said, with joyful snort,
"Good-by, old Bulkeley! Don't you fret,
I'm in New York State now, you bet!
Hurrah for Hill!"

EX-SPEAKER REED would be of much assistance to President Harrison in the latter's hunting excursion. If there were a quorum of ducks anywhere in the vicinity he would find them.

Two ministers of different denominations in Tennessee became engaged recently in a bitter newspaper debate over the question of infant baptism. The discussion became personal. Finally one of the two called the other a skunk, and the latter retorted in this style:

> The idea of John Nasty Hall, who has been rioting in filth all his life, who never had an exalted conception of anything; who is deficient in good breeding; a narrow, contracted bigot; has no conception of what it takes to constitute a gentleman, much less a Christian, talking about his having no time for a "skunk"; in other words, a polecat, when a polecat would smell sweet by such a buzzard! He has been the editor of a dirty sheet for years that should have been suppressed as obscene literature.

Elder Hall's reply, which is now about due, will be awaited with interest.

VERMONT was 100 years old yesterday, and is still sprightly and chipper. Hundreds of Chicago's best citizens are proud to claim the old lady as their mother, grandmother, or great great-grandmother.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Object of His Search.

Dejected Tramp—"Yes'm, I've had a sad history. I've traveled this country for years and years, homeless and hopeless, in search of something I fear it would break my heart to find."

Kind-hearted Lady—"And what is that, my poor man?"

Dejected Tramp—"Work, ma'am."

Quite Likely.

Spectator (in court-room)—"The prisoner looks as if he had a tremendous weight of guilt on his mind."

Other Spectator—"Yes, and there'll be a tremendous wait of guilt before anything is done with him. He's rich."

Game of Craps Accounted For.

Wife of Business-Man (signing messenger boy's blank)—"Do I need to fill up this space where it says: 'Detained this messenger —— minutes'?"

Experienced Messenger Boy—"That's only a form. Fill it up with 'most anything. 'Sixty' will do. Thanks. Evening, mum."

Horrible Effect of Passion.

"You are an iceberg, Miss Flora!" exclaimed the despairing lover.

"Because I am not to be thawed by moonshine?" she murmured. "If I should—should partially melt, Mr. Filmer—then what?"

"It wouldn't do any good," he said, bitterly, as he picked up his hat. "You would still be an ice Flo."

PERSONALS.

Gen. Sherman's papers are to be put in order and published in biographical form.

Mme. Henri Greville, who has seen more of this country than most French women, says the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

Senator Hearst was accustomed to take a great many liberties with the English language, both in spelling and pronouncing it, but he sometimes confounded his critics. He used to boast of the fact that he once won a basket of champagne from a man who bet that he couldn't spell bird.

Prince Victor, it is said, has been disinherited by his father, Prince Napoleon, and Prince Louis has been named as the next Emperor of France. This is a case of "nothing from nothing and nothing remains."

Mr. Blaine is out for a "constitutional" every fine afternoon. His favorite walk is one of the many roadways intersecting the reservation back of the White House, and frequently the walk is extended around the monument.

Ben Butler predicts an early war in this country, but with whom or about what it will be he does not attempt to say. As Benjamin owns the only bunting factory in the United States he may feel a personal interest in the fulfillment of his prediction.

Senator Manderson, the successor of Mr. Ingalls as President pro tem. of the Senate, is a Philadelphian and was brevetted as a Brigadier-General for gallant, long-continued, and meritorious service during the war. He has lived in Omaha for twenty years.

Senator Ingalls desires it to be understood that he has not been offered the Washington correspondence of a New York paper, that he has not been asked to take editorial charge of a magazine, and that he has not been solicited to lecture. Further than that, he is clearly of the opinion that such business as he transacts on and after the 4th of March will be his own.

Prince Hatzfeldt, the interesting sprig of German nobility who married the daughter of C. P. Huntington, was at an early period in his Parisian career desperately in love with Emilie Loisset, the charming circus-rider, who returned his affection. A time was set for the marriage, but before the happy day arrived poor Emilie was crushed to death by the fall of her horse in the ring. Hatzfeldt was prostrated with grief, but as an act of vicarious sacrifice he bought the horse, led it to her grave, and shot him.

CURRENT NOTES.

Money is the root of all evil, but the need of money is the evil itself.—*Binghamton Leader*.

The world never sits down twice on a man who has any point about him.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

You may doubt a man's Christianity who is always complaining of his dinner on wash days.—*Ram's Horn*.

"Your husband owns a yacht, I believe?" "You are mistaken, I assure you. The yacht owns him."—*Washington Star*.

Greene—"White, how did you learn to keep books?" White—"I never learned. Why?" Greene—"I notice you never return any you borrow."—*Harper's Bazar*.

Mrs. de Piscopal—"Yes, Marie is very religious, though quite a society girl." Winkle—"Ah, yes; what one might term a church-going belle."—*New York Herald*.

Mrs. Wickwire—"What are you smiling at, dear?" Mr. Wickwire—"O, a little paragraph from *Punch*." Mrs. Wickwire—"Well, that's funny."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

"Just think of it," communed the Anarchist with himself. "I find a nickel in the street and two seconds afterwards I find a saloon. Some men are born lucky."—*Fliegende Blatter*.

"Intelligence has just reached me," began Mr. Blodger, as he sat down to the dinner table. "Thank heaven if it has at last," exclaimed Mrs. Blodger, and the food was partaken of in silence.—*Lowell Citizen*.

Sergeant—"You are charged with conduct unbecoming an officer." New Policeman—"In what respect?" Sergeant—"You have been in the habit of taking nuts and fruit from the street stands kept by old men and helpless women." New Policeman—"But I pay for them always." Sergeant—"Yes, that's the substance of the complaint."—*Detroit Free Press*.

MINISTER BLAIR.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: It is almost safe to assume that he will begin a campaign with the Emperor for the prohibition of opium.

New York *World*: One of Mr. Blair's eight-day speeches will not seem tedious to the Chinese, who like even their dramas to last six months in the acting.

Sioux City *Journal*: Senator Blair ought to make a good Minister to China. The Chinese will see the points of his speeches as well as Americans could.

Philadelphia *Record*: It is to be hoped that there may be no delay in the confirmation of this nomination. China is a very good place for men of Mr. Blair's stamp.

Kansas City *Star*: A career of usefulness ended in the Flowery Kingdom will be contemplated with resignation by Americans of all shades of political opinion.

Detroit *Free Press*: The cruelty of sending Mr. Blair of New Hampshire as Minister to China, and at the same time forbidding the Chinese to escape by coming here, is obvious.

Kansas City *Times*: "Grandma" Blair will have a great field for her educational project in China. If the old lady can only get the ear of the Emperor of the Celestial Kingdom, he will consent to anything before she gets through talking.

Philadelphia *Times*: The President is to be congratulated upon having found a suitable place for Senator Blair. The mission to China is the most distant position to which he could be sent that should be at the same time worthy of the rank he has held as a United States Senator.

New York *Press*: He is a man of excellent character, and, as the United States Senate would have testified at any time in the last twelve years, a gentleman of great powers of persistence in pleading every cause in which he is interested. We presume that Minister Blair can force Wong Chin Foo to surrender on any issue that may arise between the two nations.

Springfield *Republican*: The language of China has never yet been mastered by an Occidental person. Here Senator Blair will find his great opportunity. He can learn Chinese. It will afford him an illimitable field of divagation. And when he has got it by heart—as he doubtless will—he can henceforth deliver all his speeches in that rich agglutinative language.

Boston *Globe*: We sincerely hope he will not make a speech when he is introduced to his Celestial Majesty Tsait'ien, surnamed Kwangsu, Emperor and autocrat of all the Chinas. The young man is only 20 years old, but he has a good deal to do, and can hardly afford to spend several years of his life listening to the impressive statesman from New Hampshire.

New York *Times*: It may very well be that he may endeavor to interest the Emperor of China in a project for the suppression of illiteracy or intemperance in the Flowery Kingdom, that he may gird up his loins to do battle with the opium habit or the odious vice of fan-tan, or that he may try to convert the Emperor to his own variety of the Christian religion. Whatever he does, his countrymen will watch his course with an interest the pleasure of which will increase directly as the square of his distance.

"CZAR REED."

Montgomery *Advertiser* (Dem.): That man ought to be politically outlawed by self-respecting opponents.

Boston *Traveller*: Speaker Reed will get along very comfortably without any vote of thanks from the House. He has the appreciation of the country.

Philadelphia *Times* (Dem.): "Reed didn't make many orations this session, and now he's not likely to." "No, and the country won't be sorry. He never was much of a Speaker."

Peoria *Transcript*: If the Democrats do not unite in a vote of thanks to Mr. Reed the Speaker can regard it as a decoration of honor. Praise from such a source would be a dishonor.

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): After the 4th of March the wonderful power of Speaker Reed will have disappeared. He will then have nothing to remind him of his glory but his large expanse of bowels.

St. Louis *Republic* (Dem.): Mr. Reed is no longer a dangerous nor even a dramatic figure in politics. His candle is snuffed out, and all that remains of its flaring blaze is a thin line of ill-smelling smoke.

Durham (N.C.) *Globe* (Dem.): The Speaker of the House of Representatives, determined to follow the biblical commandment which reads: "Honor thy father and thy mother," insists upon making an ass of himself, whether the occasion offers or not.

New York *World* (Dem.): The difference between Speaker Sheehan and Speaker Reed is that the former made a wrong ruling in ignorance and corrected it, while the latter makes wrong rulings on purpose, knowing them to be such, and sticks to them.

Cleveland *Leader*: If Speaker Reed has gone beyond other Speakers in the exercise of authority it is because he had a more desperate and irresponsible class to deal with. He has done what he believed to be right, and he proved to be the man for the place.

NOT FOR STREETER.

Detroit *Tribune*: If the Illinois Legislature could settle the contest for the United States Senatorship that is before it by the choice of Col. George R. Davis, now Director-General of the World's Fair, it would put a most satisfactory end to a struggle that ought not to continue another day.

Peoria *Transcript*: Streeter is not a Republican. Republicans were sent to Springfield to work for the good of the people of the State, and those who sent them thought it would best be done under the Republican plan. We are in favor of letting the three F. M. B. A. men go where they please. If they vote for John M. Palmer they will go back on all they have said, and if they don't vote for him the Democrats can't elect. There are always chances in politics, and the wheel of time may turn up a Republican. And any kind of a Republican would be preferable to Streeter.

Knoxville *Journal*: The country is beginning to look upon these three F. M. B. A. gentlemen as a trio of obstinate, pig-headed fanatics, and its patience is about exhausted. The idea is preposterous. We have said it before and we repeat it. Let the one hundred stand firm. A Democratic result is to be desired rather than a surrender of Republican manhood and principle.

Troy *Times*: Illinois Republicans cannot do better in their Senatorial campaign than to act upon the wise advice of the widow of their great Senator. The remark of Mrs. Logan that "it is against reason, sense, and all usage that the minority so small should dictate to a great majority of recognized honorable representatives of honest principles" covers the entire situation. Better defeat than dishonor.

Bloomington *Leader*: There are great principles at stake in this Senatorial question, and the Republican party cannot afford to bow to three men and surrender a part of them for the sake of securing a temporary victory. The contest should not be as to the choice of men, but for principles; the Republican party can afford to lose from its ranks many good men, but it cannot afford to surrender for one moment one of its great principles.

OUR KYARTER.

Evansville *Standard*: Carter Harrison is running for Mayor of Chicago on the broad general ground that he is a Democrat and a pirate.

Bloomington *Pantagraph*: Carter's open avowal of his piratical origin will not be likely to injure his candidacy in the least with the crowd he is working.

Sioux City *Journal*: Carter H. Harrison is said to be making a brass-band campaign for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination of Chicago. He evidently believes in a campaign full of fuss and feathers.

New York *World*: "I have come back like Napoleon from Elba," said ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago to his friends. Among Chicago people Mr. Harrison's modesty is one of his chief characteristics.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: Carter Harrison imagines that the people of Chicago are yearning to place him in the Mayor's chair again. Other people are inclined to credit the voters of Chicago with sufficient sense to profit by sad and costly experience.

British-American: Carter Harrison swears that if he gets the nomination for Mayor all —— can't beat him. Should he get the nomination he seeks there won't be much of the fiery concern he mentions to antagonize him; the most of it will be on his side.

Milwaukee *News*: Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison is trying to induce the people of Chicago to remove his political disabilities. Like the poor the Chicagoans have Carter always with them. If bones have any time to get dry in Chicago there will be a rattling of dry bones when Harrison is put up to try for his old place.

She Knew the Breed.

A Western correspondent has picked up in Arkansas this little reminiscence concerning Senator-elect Irby of South Carolina. Becoming involved in some little affair in connection with politics in 1876, he found the atmosphere of the Palmetto State somewhat warm and sought a cool and sequestered spot until the attendant excitement should subside. "Accordingly," says this writer, "he went to Arkansas and visited Dr. Jacques, a gentleman he had known many years before in South Carolina. He assumed a fictitious name; and as the good doctor's wife had not seen him since he was a small boy she did not recognize him. She said to him one day: 'So you are from South Carolina. I wonder if you ever knew the Irbys?' He replied in the affirmative. 'Well,' said she, 'the old gentleman and his wife were nice people. But the boys, they were the sorriest set of young scamps that ever lived; and if they ain't all hung by this time then there ain't no justice in South Carolina.'" However near or wide of the mark this comment may have been, it is said that after Mr. Irby returned to his native State he lived a very correct life.

Henry Ward Beecher's Successor.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott's audiences in Plymouth Church, on Brooklyn Heights, are seldom roused to laughter nowadays, and to those who formerly sat under the mirth-provoking Beecher it is a great change. The Rev. Dr. Abbott is about as unlike Beecher as he can be. Where Beecher was gross, heavy, and sensual in appearance the Rev. Dr. Abbott, with an almost abnormally big head and bony, pipe-stem legs and arms, looks like a typical ascetic. Recently something approaching a smile rippled over the congregation while Dr. Abbott was preaching. His subject was the obligation resting upon Christians to get out of their shells and do something for the good of mankind. "What is this wonderful body of ours given us for?" Dr. Abbott exclaimed. "Look at it. Look at these muscles"—Dr. Abbott stretched out his long arms—"look at this strength, this adaptability, this God-given vigor." Something in the expression of the faces of the members of the congregation and a rustling like a faint titter recalled the preacher to himself, and with a faint smile he passed to another phase of his sermon.—*New York Sun*.

One Good Item in the McKinley Bill.

New York *Sun*: Hurrah! Here is something about the McKinley bill which every one will say is good. There are now beginning to appear in the cutlery stores many knives and other articles on each of which is stamped the word "Germany." The McKinley bill requires this. In the Custom-House and at sea on their way back to Germany are hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of such goods which are not stamped "Germany." A large dealer in cutlery, in discussing this effect of the bill, said yesterday that the market had been flooded with knives and cutlery of all sorts stamped "Providence Cutlery company" or "New Bedford Cutlery company," but nevertheless of German make, and of such inferior material that men who bought them vowed they would never again buy an American knife or tool. Our American cutting tools are the best in the world, and hereafter they will not suffer from unfair competition.

A Cleveland Admirer.

The Albany (Ga.) *News and Advertiser* has been greatly impressed by Mr. Cleveland's recent silver letter. It expresses its admiration of the writer by saying: "Cleveland belongs to no man, he is no man's man, he is Grover Cleveland, and is as independent as a wood sawyer. He believes in what is right and he has the manhood to say it. He wouldn't give the snap of his finger for the Presidency, and he doesn't care who knows it. He speaks his mind, let the consequences be what they may, and if the people don't want him in public office he doesn't care. It is so seldom that such a man in public life can be found that he deserves an office simply for his honesty."

Folly of Constitutional Conventions.

The editor of the Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion-Ledger* wants the members of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention called together again so that they may burn up "the thing they have promulgated," begin anew, amend the old Constitution in a simple way, and submit their recommendations to the people for ratification or rejection. The editor says that he will give $100 in gold for the discovery of a man who really understands the new Constitution. The country editors down in Mississippi must be very rich men.

Caused by the Pickled Salmon.

Philadelphia *Record*: Mr. McKinley is still stoutly insisting that it wasn't the work of this Congress that precipitated the November cyclone. Some men are affected that way. Mr. Dickens describes one who vehemently argued, as he groped his way to the seclusion of his apartments late at night, that "it wasn't the wine, but the pickled salmon." Mr. McKinley, however, fails to specify the salmon that caused the upheaval last autumn.

Progress in the Wrong Direction.

Indianapolis *Journal*: A bill is pending in the Indiana Legislature making failure to pay a hotel bill on demand a crime punishable with three months' imprisonment. The Nebraska Legislature has made failure to pay a livery bill a crime, with the same penalty. Next the tailors, butchers, grocers, and dry-goods men will demand the same protection, and we shall have the old system of imprisonment for debt in full force.

Look Out for the Big Three!

New York *Sun*: There is no need of bewailing the disappearance of Blair of New Hampshire from the Senate on the ground that he has been the "chief patron and exemplar of eccentricity" there. Wait awhile till the two Alliance champions from the West—Peffer of Kansas and Kyle of South Dakota—and Senator-elect Irby of South Carolina, take their seats in the Senate. Look out for blizzards when they rise in wrath.

Misdirected Efforts.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: Senator Plumb is quite right in saying that the expenditures for Indian education have not yielded satisfactory results. The system does not provide the proper kind of training. Instead of fitting the Indian youth for self-support it tends to nourish their inherited prejudice against labor of all kinds, and thus really does them more harm than good.

An Unsubstantial Basis.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: It is now generally understood that the story of Mr. Cleveland's contemplated withdrawal from the Presidential race was started by Senator Vest, which is equivalent to saying that it never had any substantial foundation.

T WORRIES JOHN BULL.

ALISBURY DISCUSSES THE AMERICAN TARIFF POLICY.

He Warns His Hearers That Complaint Is Unavailing, as Exclusion of English Goods Was the Object Sought—The Attitude of French Exhibiters to the World's Fair Dependent on Tariff Legislation—Belgian Merchants Interested in the Matter—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 4.—The Right Honorable the Marquis of Salisbury, in responding to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers" at the annual dinner of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce this evening, returned his hearty thanks on behalf of himself and his colleagues for the honor that had been done them. Continuing, he said he felt that "at all events on questions of commerce the difference in parties was only superficial, and in the commerce and industry of the country lay the promise of continual glory in the ages to come." He then congratulated his auditors on the "improved aspect of commercial affairs, the outlook of which was promising enough, but two clouds obscuring the horizon—hostile tariffs and an excess of protectionist feeling." He referred to two countries, especially France and America. "In France the Government struggled with a violent protectionist popular feeling," he said. "In America an extravagantly protectionist Government had received an undoubted check at the hands of a people imbued with different ideas. There is a cherished idea that a remonstrance from the Foreign Office will quell any proposed alteration in a foreign tariff. To this he would only say that when a foreign country had raised its tariff against us it did so with the deliberate intention of excluding our goods. When we wrote to that country saying its tariff would have that effect it replied, 'Thank you, just so; that is what we intended.'" He hoped the United Chamber of Commerce would not fall into that snare.

In another part of his speech the noble Lord said trades unions undoubtedly did some good, but when they proposed to exact that no man should work more than eight hours a day they attacked the principle of individual liberty, for no law could prevent a man working as long as he pleased and Parliament had no right to interfere with the hours of labor of an adult man. He refused to be a party to any legislation which would tie individual effort or cramp the freedom of labor. The Government did not propose to interfere with the freedom of trades unions, but the corollary of unity was absolute liberty to refuse to unite.

DEPENDS ON TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Attitude of French Exhibiters Toward the Columbian Exposition.

PARIS, March 4.—Senator Tirard, who as Minister of Commerce in 1889 was the official head of the exposition of that year, was asked by a correspondent whether he thought many French exhibiters would make displays at the Chicago World's Fair. M. Tirard said: "That depends, in my opinion, upon the attitude of America toward tariff legislation. If March 4 it becomes evident that the severities of the present tariff may be modified and our merchants see that it will be to their advantage to go to Chicago in 1893 you may be sure that France will make a grand display there. Reasons of sentiment and trade make this certain, but this tariff obstacle is not to be discounted. At this moment efforts are being made to have France well represented at the coming Moscow exhibition. But, notwithstanding the strong political reasons why we should like to send our manufacturers to this Russian fair, they hold back on account of the strong protective system which prevails in Russia. But Chicago is much further away than Moscow and American duties are much higher than Russian. So far from what is taught by this Moscow lesson it is easy to see what will happen in the case of Chicago. But I repeat, if it be explained to our merchants, etc., that the tariff is to be modified, then Chicago may expect many exhibiters from France. There should be no time lost, however, in making this fact known."

When asked whether the French Government would be well represented officially at Chicago, Senator Tirard said: "Certainly. The Chamber of Deputies is sure to appropriate a good sum for this purpose, and when the measure comes up in the Senate it will meet with no opposition. Then we will send over a creditable delegation, as we did to Philadelphia in 1876. I may add in a general way that official circles always keep in mind the prompt and generous way in which the Washington Government came to our support in 1889. And if there was any danger of this being forgotten I should be the first to remind our Government of the fact. But I assure you that the most friendly feeling towards Chicago exists in high Governmental circles here."

One of M. Tirard's colleagues, Senator Krantz, who was Director-General of the Paris Exposition of 1878, was asked today if he thought Chicago could be ready in 1893. He said in reply: "Why, of course. I was just eighteen months in building the Exposition of 1878. When I was appointed to organize the Fair not a single step had been taken, and yet all was ready in time. Now the Americans have lots of money, a multitude of workmen, and remarkable push, so that I see no reason why all should not be completed in due season. You may say to the organizers that I speak from experience and as an engineer when I say this. However, there is no time to lose."

TALKING ABOUT OUR TARIFF.

Belgian Merchants and Financiers Discuss the McKinley Bill.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BRUSSELS, March 4.—I have had several interviews during the last few days with Belgian politicians and business-men regarding the effect of the McKinley Tariff act upon Belgian trade and manufacturers.

M. Sabatier, Liberal Deputy for Charleroi, and an important manufacturer in that district, is a strenuous advocate of free trade. He says:

The United States has adopted an ultra-protectionist policy which will surely end in its ruin by the enfeeblement of its own industries. I am told, however, that the United States is paying off its debt. That is perfectly true, but it is impoverishing itself at the same time. Its coffers are replete with cash, but that does not mean that it is rich. Wealth does not consist of having a pocketful of money, but in money which is making money. England, France, and Belgium have debts, but they are rich and their wealth is inexhaustible. The customs revenues of the United States are enormous—they may suffice to pay off the country's debts—but they are not productive. Believe me, the protectionist policy is fatal to the country which practices it. The American workingman knows this to his cost. Highly paid though he is, he can't live on the fruits of his toil. Belgian workingmen who have been in the States say they can live better in their own country on a fourth of the wages they received in the States, where the necessaries of life are made so dear. The United States sends us the raw material—cotton, for example; we send it back to them as manufactured goods, and they impose a tax on these articles, which have been made from their own raw material. In my opinion the McKinley bill, which constitutes the last work of the protectionists, will not do us much harm. The sole danger lies in the facility which it gives to the President of the United States to augment certain taxes by way of reprisals. It constitutes a standing menace to foreign trade and of lasting temptation to the American manufacturers desirous of augmenting his profits. The new tariff will not prevent the entry of European manufactures; it will only render them more expensive for the American buyer.

Now let us see what is taking place in Belgium, where, fortunately, the principles of free trade hold sway. During the protectionist régime, which lasted from 1840 to 1850, our exports amounted to 167,000,000 francs; from 1880 to 1889 under free trade they were 1,292,000,000 francs. In the protectionist period above referred to the value of merchandise produced and exported was estimated at 48 francs per head of the population. In the free-trade period of 1880-'89 it was estimated at 227 francs per head of the population. Observe that I take no account of the increase of the population during that period amounting to 1,600,000 inhabitants, for had I done so the computation might have been increased fivefold.

Next I had an interview with M. de Bruyn, the Minister of Commerce, who said:

Americans have adopted the principle, "America for Americans." From this standpoint their aim is to provide for their own needs and to exclude the foreigner; and having regard to the exceptional riches and resources of the country, and to my own experience of Americans in commerce extending over many years, I do not hesitate to say that they will do so ultimately. America has adopted protection from the first, and has extended it in proportion as her own industries have become numerous and powerful. She will always progress, thanks to her industrial and commercial

aptitudes, by attracting European enterprise to her shores and keeping it there for the establishing of fresh industries; by attracting to her the cream of the European working classes by means of high wages—double and sometimes treble those received by them in Europe—while concealing from them the fact that living is three times dearer.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Parisian Editor Charged with Blackmailing a Gambler.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 4.—M. Blanc, a well-known sportsman, who was formerly proprietor of the gaming tables at Monte Carlo, has just taken steps which have aroused a great deal of interest on the part of the public and no little trepidation in journalistic circles. He has brought before the Association of Republican Journalists a charge of blackmail against M. Camille Dreyfus, the Radical Deputy of Paris, and the managing editor of the newspaper which is known as *La Nation*. M. Blanc has published documents which go to prove these blackmailing attempts. Because he refused to give him an interview the editor of *La Nation* proceeded to publish articles inveighing against the gambling-saloons at Monte Carlo and assailing the character of M. Blanc as well as the members of his family. This is not the first time similar charges have been made against M. Dreyfus, who was formerly the secretary to M. Wilson, M. Grévy's son-in-law. He is an authority of duelling, and is noteworthy from the fact that he has often been selected as an arbiter in affairs of honor.

Spoiled His Quiet Trip.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VIENNA, March 4.—The enterprise of certain journals has caused the precipitate flight from this city of the Duc d'Orleans, who was lately in St. Petersburg. The Prince arrived here last week accompanied by Mme. Melba, the well-known prima donna of the Paris Grand Opera, and his friend the Duc de Luynes. The Prince and his companion indulged in long promenades in the Ringstrasse and Prater, but at the end of the week occupied a private box at the opera. This indiscretion proved fatal, as Mme. Melba, from being attired in a rose-colored gown and wearing many diamonds, at once aroused the curiosity of the audience. The following day the *Wiener Tagblatt* announced the distinguished arrivals and in its next issue was able to again insert their names under the head of departures, as the Prince and the Duc de Luynes hastily took the express for Brussels, while Mme. Melba left for Paris.

Stock Brokers Restless.

LONDON, March 4.—The stock market was restless and depressed this afternoon on vague rumors of an impending failure in the silver trade as a result of the decline in the price of rupees and in Mexican and Denver and Rio Grande shares and other securities. Inquiries at several commercial houses, including that of Thomas Morgan & Co., failed to confirm the rumors. It is the general belief that the rumors originated from the liquidation of a prominent South American firm which has been in progress for a week past through the assistance of leading trust companies, involving its registration under the Joint Stock Companies act in a manner similar to that pursued in the case of the Barings, the guarantors standing pledged for a comparatively short period.

Arresting a Supposed Nihilist.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 4.—A Russian calling himself Friska, a retired merchant, was arrested today at Kaiserhoff, a suburb of Friedrichshagen, on a charge of complicity in the murder of the Russian General, Seliverskoff, in Paris. The prisoner is 35 years of age and the exact likeness of the published portrait of the murderer, Padlewski. He seemed to have plenty of money, and visited the best families in town. He is now in prison at Koenpninik, and owns that he has no papers to prove his identity. He claims to have lived in Friedrichshagen during November, but the police insist that he was absent for ten days of that month. His friends doubt this and assert that he was in Friedrichshagen the day after the murder of Seliverskoff Nov. 23.

Killed Nearly Three Hundred.

PARIS, March 4.—News of a horrible massacre comes from Madagascar. Ramiasatra, Governor of the Province of Balamond, resenting a petition from the populace to the Government to defend them from cruelties, massacred 278 persons, including men, women, and children belonging to the leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agonies of the victims were in many cases protracted. Sometimes their limbs were gradually dismembered, their heads were sawn off, and their bodies were thrown to the dogs. Many of the women were outraged. The survivors were forced to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the victims. Popular fury has caused the Government to announce that the offender will be punished.

Cheering for Mr. Parnell.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. Parnell addressed a meeting of his London supporters at Clerkenwell this evening. He was received with a loud and prolonged outburst of cheering. Amid the cheers some voices called for Mr. Davitt, but the name was received with hooting. Mr. Gerharty presided and a resolution was passed expressing confidence in Mr. Parnell's leadership and contempt for those who had seceded from it. Mr. Parnell in reply said: "The English people will ultimately see they must allow the Irish people to manage their own affairs. As for the question of the leadership, that was for the Irish people to decide."

Italy's Foreign Policy.

ROME, March 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Marquis di Rudini said that the Government's foreign policy was not changed. The French Government had made loyal pledges in regard to Tripoli, and he believed that France did not suspect Italy of having designs upon Tripoli. He did not intend to relax or dissolve the bonds connecting Italy with the Dreibund. In reply to a question from Sig. Ferrari the Marquis di Rudini declared that the King had a right to conclude treaties without submitting them to the Chamber.

Did Not Get Her Divorce.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 4.—The action of the court in granting a divorce to the popular actress, Alma Stanley, from her American husband, Charles Degarmo Porter, has been rescinded through the intervention of the Queen's Proctor. That official has brought to the knowledge of the court the fact that the petitioner, while claiming the protection of the tribunal, was herself leading an immoral life. Miss Stanley made no attempt to deny the charges.

Boulanger Did It All.

LONDON, March 4.—It is reported in official circles that the British Government has conclusive proof that Gen. Boulanger and his supporters concocted a plot which resulted in the explosion of public opinion manifested against the Empress Frederick upon the occasion of her recent sojourn in Paris. Lord Salisbury is said to be greatly incensed at the discoveries made.

Troubles of the State Line.

GLASGOW, March 4.—The troubles which have for some time been hovering over the State Line of steamships resulted in a crisis today. The stockholders have appointed a liquidator to take charge of the company's affairs and a committee of the shareholders to act in conjunction with the liquidator in his efforts to sell the business of the line.

Tolstoi's Experiment a Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The Tolstoi Socialist community, established some time ago in Charkoff, has been dissolved owing to the incessant quarrels among its members. The owner of the property where the community was located, a Russian landlord, finally became thoroughly out of patience and dispersed the community and divided the lands which it occupied among a number of peasant families in the neighborhood.

Knows All About O'Brien.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. Thomas J. Condon, M. P. for Tipperary East, states that through his connection with the conference at Boulogne he knows it to be a fact that Mr. William O'Brien is not a supporter of Mr. Parnell.

Cable Brevities.

A new novel by Zola will be published next December.

Prof. Liebrich of Berlin says he does not claim to have a specific for tuberculosis, but a remedy for various kinds of inflammation.

The Paris *Figaro* declares that the new official order regarding the passport system in Alsace and Lorraine will not be maintained.

Tranjen, a Bulgarian surgeon in Berlin, has successfully experimented upon tubercular lung disease with a well-known substance never before so used.

The reported visit of Sir Gordon Cumming, the hero of the baccarat scandal, to his brother's ranch in America is confirmed, but the newspapers recommend that he should go incognito to escape the importunities of interviewers.

Lawrence Irving, Henry Irving's son, is staying in St. Petersburg pursuing the study of languages, and he is attracting a good deal of attention in society by his elocutionary and histrionic talent as exhibited in amateur theatricals.

Talking at Clerkenwell last night Mr. Parnell expressed deep sympathy with labor, regretted Mr. Morley's attitude towards it, criticised Mr. Gladstone on the same score, and declared it an English question but pledged Irish support to the cause when it could be effectively given.

A stupendous enterprise, having in view the furnishing and more unique amusement to Londoners than any now attainable, has been undertaken by Mr. Augustus Harris, the manager of Drury Lane. He has taken a lease of Olympia, Hammersmith, in the extreme west of the metropolis, and will soon begin a series of deep excavations. These will be filled with water, and on the lakes thus made a venetian carnival will be held, in which gondolas, singing gondoliers, and startling night effects will be introduced.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF CONSTRUCTION BURNHAM ON THE PLANS.

The Site Divided into Five Sections—Special Buildings for the Midway Plaisance—Arrangements for Various State Structures—Line-of-Battle Ship—Mrs. Potter Palmer Talks of the Work at Washington—Other Exposition News.

Chief of Construction Buruham has prepared for the press a general description of the World's Fair buildings to be located in Jackson Park. It is the first authoritative statement that has been made. It does not enter fully into the details of construction but gives a bird's-eye view of the grouping and glimpses of the promised grandeur. He also presents a number of facts about the site hitherto unpublished.

Mr. Burnham's review is substantially as follows:

As to the artistic aspect of the general layout the park may be said to be divided into five parts.

1. The northern end, the portion heretofore improved—To be retained for State and foreign Government buildings, with possibly the Art Building.

2. Midway Plaisance—To be devoted to curious exhibits of various sorts, installed as privileges, and also as an overflow for States.

3. The lagoon, island, and contiguous lands. Here much of the main Exposition is to front. This part is to be less formal in landscape treatment than any other, the buildings fronting it to be varied in architectural treatment and effect.

4. The main court, with pier extending out into the lake. Building to be all Renaissance and of harmonious treatment.

5. The space at the south, back of the main court, extending entirely across the park from east to west. Buildings to be cheap, simple, and of no specific order of architecture.

Details of the Plans.

Speaking of the above in their order the State buildings will be disposed on streets laid out for the purpose, and giving as nearly as possible each a place of equal prominence. The designers for these buildings will be selected by the individual States, whose designs, however, must pass the judgment of the Chief of Construction and have his acceptance. None of those have yet come in, as is true also of buildings for foreign nations. The space left for the latter lies across the water inlet from the United States building.

The buildings on Midway Plaisance will be largely designed by architects selected by those special exhibiters to whom space may be assigned.

At the head of the lagoon, to the north, we have the Illinois State Building, 400x150 feet, in a beautiful and severely classic style; a dome in the center and an important porch looking down the great axis that runs transversely across that of the main court.

Next, to the west, comes the Woman's Building, of much the same size. A competition of designs for this is now in progress under the direction of the Board of Lady Managers and the Chief of Construction and limited to woman's designing. It is hoped this building will be a piece of pure classical work.

Next, to the south, is the Horticultural Building, 1,000x150, with small drives at the ends and a more important one in the center. This will be of glass and iron, designed gracefully in outline and satisfactory in plan.

Again, sweeping southward, comes the Transportation Building, 1,020x260 feet, with large elastic annexes in the rear. It is Romanesque in feeling. (Adler & Sullivan, architects.) This building has received much favorable mention for the purity and balance of lines and the whole general effect.

Next to the Illinois Building on the east, on a smaller island which partly separates the United States Government from the Foreign Government grounds, is the Fisheries Building in a Spanish style, using plenty of color. It has a central main exhibit building and two curved arcades connecting main part with two round pavilions at the end, in which are to be the aquaria and tackle. The composition is low and broad and exceptionally pleasing. It covers about 700 feet in length. (Henry Ives Cobb, architect.)

For the Government.

Across the eastern arm of the lagoon from here is the great space left for the Government. Here they have designed to place a classical building, and around it will be exhibits of the army and navy, not the least of which is the full line-of-battle-ship of the first class at the mouth of the inlet in the lake and protected by a pier. Torpedo boats, cutters, etc., etc., will be seen as in the actual service, and it is hoped the United States steamship Michigan will also be anchored in the open water during the Fair. The Government will also have a lighthouse, life-saving station, shore battery, etc., as part of its display.

The above exhausts everything down to the line of buildings which open upon the main court. In this main court a uniform height will be kept. The space is 700x1,200 feet. At one end to the west will be the great Administration Building, with its gilded dome rising to about the height of the Auditorium tower. Here will be all the officers of the commission and the local company needed to carry on the management of the World's Columbian Exposition. This structure is of Italian renaissance, stately and simple, as might well be expected from its designer, Richard M. Hunt, now President of the American Institute of Architects.

The Manufacturers' Building, by George B. Post of New York, is of the French renaissance. It is grand in size and design, 1,700x800 feet, with a great dome in the center 300 feet in diameter. This building is encircled completely by a porch two stories in height.

The Electricity Building stands immediately across the canal and is designed by Van Brunt and Howe. It is 700x300 feet and of a delicate French renaissance, suggestive of gothic. It will be all but lacelike in appearance and will present a sparkling effect in keeping with its purpose. This work is pronounced by all to be exceedingly graceful and well fitted to its intent.

The Mines Building (S. S. Beman, architect) comes next and closes the gap. The Transportation joins it on the west. It is a stately design of French renaissance, straightforward and suggestive of its use. No one has better succeeded than this architect in making his building tell what it is for. The drawings were loudly praised.

On the south of the main court comes a noble, thoughtful building for machinery (Peabody & Stearns of Boston). It is serious, impressive, rich in architectural line and detail, and will be the best work of these architects. It will commend to the younger men the necessity for paying more attention to school and what the great have done before, as its effects here among us will do much toward blowing into the lake what remains of the old meretricious performances.

Agricultural Building.

Now comes the last of the great buildings, that of Agriculture (Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, architects). What was said of the Machinery Building might well be repeated of this. To take up the study of a great building 800x500 and design it in the classic styles is not so hard for a trained man of patient mind. He may do it well enough to make it respectable and pleasing. One would think that the personal feeling of a man could do little more; but Mr. McKim's work in this case must dissuade us of this. It is a straightforward, classic building, and yet one is impressed with its subtle spacings, its suggestive proportions in the borders, by its deep and sure knowledge of ornamentation, and its clear expanse as a whole. It is rich, and failure might come with so much relief ornament and so many statues; but McKim impresses us that we may trust him for the outcome, and besides, in this case, it is altogether likely that his friend St. Gaudens will take the direction of his sculpture so far as it is not purely architectural; and who may not anticipate what the result must be from such an arrangement? An enthusiast will say of this building, "It is a dream"; a good, strong Chicago scholar would say, "It is fine indeed"; and they of Boston will say, "Well, it is not so very bad, you know." It is therefore going to be satisfactory.

The great court opens out into the lake, and at first the architects wanted the tower placed at the end of the pier that extends 1,500 feet into the water from the shore. This was opposed by the Chief of Construction, he believing that repose and even monotony here in the great vestibule were essential, and in this he was backed by St. Gaudens. The tower here was given up. St. Gaudens then proposed to send out two embracing moles, closing in towards a center about 400 feet from shore, but not coming entirely together, thus leaving an inner harbor, to place on these curved moles forty-two exquisite isolated columns, the columns of the States, each bearing a coat of arms over its Capital; and in this harbor to be a commanding statue of Columbus standing on a pedestal rising out of the water.

Beyond this harbor a main pier extends further, having on its end the Greek pavilion, 200x100 feet (Burlington & Whithouse). This pavilion will rise out of the water from a stone base, and will be of white and gold, using the Doric and Ionic orders. It will be a summer garden, a music-hall, and a magnificent point of observation from the lake side.

The Proctor Tower, 1,050 feet high, will stand at the head of Midway Plaisance.

The Stock Show (Holabird & Roche, architects) is not far enough along to report.

The annexes of agriculture along the shore to the southeast corner of the park will exhibit under roofs designed by McKim—a sawmill, a brewery, a dairy, etc., and a Farmers' Alliance building will open out of Agricultural Hall on the stock exhibit side.

All important buildings are to be on terraces raised four feet above the general ground as a setting. Messrs. Olmsted & Co. are already collecting rare plants, shrubs, etc., in preparation for adornment of the grounds. Color will be freely used outside of buildings, and inside as well, that the tout ensemble may be warm, lively, and ferial in tone.

MRS. PALMER IS WELL PLEASED.

The President of the Board of Lady Managers Returns from Washington.

Mrs. Potter Palmer returned to her office yesterday and was received somewhat in the light of a conquering heroine. Hereafter if Mrs. Palmer wants anything she will get it without hesitation. Although the President of the Board of Lady Managers is largely responsible for the favorable action of Congress she disclaims the credit and says there were quite a number of lady managers present in Washington, none of whom were idle. Of the ladies' Finance Committee there were present Mesdames Harrison, Felton, Stevens, McCandless, Hooker, Verdenal, and Lynch, and Miss Daily. Of the managers not belonging to this committee there were present Mesdames Meredith, Cantwell, Reed, and Ten Eyck. These ladies held a daily consultation at Mrs. Palmer's room at the Riggs House and laid their plans.

The action of the Senate, Mrs. Palmer says, was due to the fact that the Senators were completely in the dark in regard to the work of the Board of Lady Managers. They were also much set in their opinions, and while open to conviction concerning the Board of Lady Managers would not at first hear a word concerning the commission. This appeared to result from no ill-will toward the Director-General, concerning whom the kindest things were said by every one. The reasons assigned, with obvious sincerity, for omitting his name from the appropriation bill, was the danger of committing the Government too deeply to the expenses of the Exposition or making it liable for a deficit when the Exposition had closed. Still less, Mrs. Palmer says, was the attitude of Congress due to lack of interest in the Exposition, as Congressmen all seemed anxious for its success, and some of them were its industrious champions.

Mrs. Palmer and her coadjutors devoted themselves first to the interests of the Board of Lady Managers, and after they had vindicated the board and won over the leading Congressmen to its support they found them willing to listen to reason concerning the commission and followed up the advantage thus gained with signal success.

Mrs. Palmer was assured by members of the Senate that there was no intention to stint the Board of Lady Managers or the commission. The ladies acknowledge their obligation to Senators Blackburn, Hale, Stanford, and others.

In the House they found friends in Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Cogswell, and ex-Gov. Sayers of Texas.

MAY NOT GET ALL ASKED.

Demands of Labor Men Considered by the Executive Committee.

Organized labor may not get all it has asked of the World's Fair directory, but at the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday it was practically agreed to concede the demand for an eight-hour day and the appointment of a Board of Arbitration. These are two of the five propositions submitted to the directory by the labor committee. As to the employment of union labor as far as possible and a minimum rate of wages of $1.50 per day of eight hours for unskilled labor, the Executive Committee was not ready to commit itself. The whole subject will come up for discussion and final disposition at the meeting of the directory Friday night. Meanwhile President Gage is holding conferences with labor representatives and preparing for an amicable adjustment of the questions at issue.

At the same meeting of the committee yesterday the petition of the ex-naval officers residing in this city concerning Lieut. Taussig's proposed map-of-war to be built on piles in the lake at Jackson Park for the purpose of exhibiting the equipment of a war ship was read and referred back to the petitioners with the suggestion that as this was a Governmental matter it should be submitted to the War Department at Washington.

Chairman Baker of the Foreign Affairs Committee read a number of letters from the representatives of the Exposition now in foreign lands, most of which had a bearing on the detail and practical work involved in the assignments of the respective writers.

The Union Labor World's Fair Committee met last night at carpenters' headquarters to confer as to their meeting this evening with Messrs. Gage, Bryan, Jeffery, Crawford, and Nelson of the World's Fair directory, preparatory to the final submission of their demands to the full directory Friday night. They decided to adopt the suggestion made by George E. Detweiler to change their demands so as to read: "Eight hours' work and a minimum scale of wages for the various trades to be employed on World's Fair construction work." Union labor considers the outlook favorable for the granting of their demands by World's Fair promoters under the above terms.

Indiana's Fair Appropriation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—There is an encouraging probability that the appropriation for the World's Fair will be raised from $45,000, the amount to which it was reduced by the House, to $100,000, but certainly not more. The Lieutenant-Governor today appointed as a Senate conference committee Senators Hays, Magee, and Ewing, who are all favorable to a large appropriation.

Recommended a $300,000 Appropriation.

DULUTH, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—The Duluth Chamber of Commerce passed strong resolutions today asking the Legislature to appropriate $300,000 for the State's World's Fair fund.

Exposition Notes.

The merchants of Berlin have determined to make an exhibit at the World's Fair.

Col. McKenzie and Secretary Dickinson were too ill yesterday to attend to their office duties.

The contract for the construction of the propagating houses in Jackson Park was let yesterday for $2,500.

An Oregon newspaper says the appropriation from that State will not be over $100,000, but Senator Owings says that at least $150,000 more will be raised by county and individual subscriptions.

The people of Christiania, Norway, are taking steps to secure for the Exposition an exhibit of antiquities illustrating the Icelandic discovery of America and its influence on the subsequent discovery by Columbus.

Chief of Construction Burnham has been instructed to draw up plans for a temporary art building in Jackson Park. Mr. Hutchinson is still in the field for a permanent art building, with or without the coöperation of the Fair directory.

A meeting of the Committee on Ceremonies will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to hear the report of Director Keyes on Prof. Tomlins' chorus, and the report of Secretary Dickinson and Mr. Culp on the general arrangements for the celebration in October, 1892.

LEONARD JEROME BREATHES HIS LAST.

The Well-Known New-Yorker Dies at Brighton, England—Other Obituaries.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. Leonard Jerome of New York, who was recently removed from London to Brighton in the hope that his health, which had been in a precarious state for some time past, might be improved, died last night. Mr. Jerome's wife and daughter were present at his bedside when he passed away.

After a requiem service over the remains in this city tomorrow Mr. Jerome's body will be placed on a steamer which will convey it to the United States.

[Leonard W. Jerome was born in the Village of Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1817. His father was a farmer. At the age of 17 he entered Princeton College. He remained there for two years and then entered Union College, from which he was graduated in 1840. He read law for three years at Albany and became associated in the practice of the law with his uncle, Judge Jerome of Rochester. He married Clarissa Hall of Palmyra, N. Y., and with his brother Lawrence started the Rochester *Native American*. He was appointed Consul to Trieste by *President Pierce*, and upon his return to New York entered Wall street.

His first operation, though small, left him almost penniless. He became a partner of the late William R. Traverse, the famous stuttering humorist and clubman. Their offices became headquarters for big transactions of the time. In the panic of 1857 Jerome made a lucky stroke and afterward prospered until at one time his wealth was estimated at $10,000,000. Reverses came, however, and they were heavy ones. In 1862 he lost $600,000 in one transaction through the unauthorized issue of bonds by the agent of the State of Indiana, and at another time, through the unexpected action of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail steamship company in reducing the usual quarterly dividend from 5 to 3 per cent, he lost in two hours $800,000.

During the war Leonard W. Jerome was one of the principal owners of the New York *Times*, then edited by Henry J. Raymond. When the first great Union meeting was held in the Academy of Music Mr. Jerome paid all the expenses. He was the Treasurer of the Union Defense Committee, composed of the best-known men in New York.

Mr. Jerome took a lively interest in racing, and through his influence Jerome avenue was opened to the race-course which he built and which bears his name. Mr. Jerome organized the New York Coaching Club, the Coney Island Jockey Club, and, with John A. Morris, the New York Jockey Club. He was also prominent in yachting circles. Mr. Jerome was a liberal patron of American art. He had four daughters, one of whom died in childhood. The other three are living and, with Mrs. Jerome, were at their father's bedside when he died. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Morton Crewen, the second, Jennie, is Lady Randolph Churchill, and the third is Mrs. John Leslie, all well-known parliamentary names.]

Obituary Notes.

William P. Wells, the lecturer on law at the Michigan State University, dropped dead in court at Detroit yesterday.

The Rev. Robert F. Hopkins, for forty-six years active in Methodist Episcopal church work, died at his home in Sewickly, Pa., yesterday after a short illness.

Joshua M. W. Langsdale, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Indianapolis, prominent for many years in local politics, died yesterday, aged 82 years.

CINCINNATI TAKEN IN.

THE OHIO CITY TO HAVE A NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUB.

That Much Was Decided After Much Discussion at the Meeting in New York Yesterday—The International League Made a Member of the National Agreement—Sale of Blooded Stock—General Turf and Sporting News.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—The National League delegates met again today and started a renewal of the squabble over the Cincinnati matter. A good many of the delegates thought Brush was trying to squeeze the league pocketbook again, not content with receiving from that quarter $67,000 to retire his Indianapolis club from the National circuit. They claimed his scheme was to make the league put up the money for a club in Cincinnati while he would really be the owner of it.

At the close of a long session tonight, however, it was definitely stated by President Young that the trouble had been settled. It was decided to have a league club there and Brush was directed to go ahead and perfect his arrangements and the league would stand by him.

After the league delegates had adjourned the National Board took possession of Parlor F. Thurman and Rogers were present. Krauthoff sent word that he couldn't attend. The first business done was to give a hearing to a committee from the International League, composed of President C. D. White, George K. Frazer of the Syracuse club, and Walter Burnham of the New Haven club. This committee made the claim that the International League should be granted protection to their players from Feb. 13, when President White made application, on the ground that the new classified rules were not adopted by the National Board until Feb. 16, and that in the absence of all reference in the old qualified articles to protection of minor leagues the precedent of years past should be followed. If it were not followed and protection not granted from Feb. 13, all contracts with players were void and new terms would have to be made with those already under contract. The board acted fairly in the matter and considered that the claim was a just one. Protection was therefore granted from Feb. 13. The International was classified as Class B. It will have the same rights as the National League and Western Association, only that either of these may draw upon International clubs for players at the rate of not more than $1,000 for each player. Each club must pay $175 for the protection under the National agreement, and the limit to the total salary will be $2,500 a month, not more than $200 to be paid to any one player. Umpires will receive $150 a month outside of traveling expenses.

President Frazer made a kick to the board about the Minneapolis club signing Tim O'Rourke. The board decided, as in the Grim case, that the player was free to sign anywhere. It seems that Frazer had been laboring under the delusion that he could hold all of his players, but it turns out that he could not, and any club could have signed all of his players. He resigned from the American Association, and while the association, in order to get him out, agreed not to touch his players, the National League and Western Association did not.

The board also adopted two new forms of contracts to go into effect by all National agreement clubs March 15. Form A is for a seven months' season with a renewal clause for one or more successive seasons, as in the form prepared by Col. Rogers and approved by the board at its November meeting.

Form B is for a term of years contract, without a renewal clause, with salary divided into twelve monthly or twenty-four semi-monthly installments, with a proviso that nothing in the contract "shall be construed to require of the player any services whatever" between seasons, except obedience to the regulations of the club and of the National Board relative to the physical training and the moral discipline of the player. The player will have a right to appeal to the National Board, in addition to an appeal to the Board of Directors of the league, in cases of fines or suspensions by such board. It is also mutually understood and agreed that should the club resign, withdraw, or be expelled from the National agreement, or should the league or association of which it is a club member resign, withdraw, or be expelled from said National agreement, then their contract and the rights of the club may at the option of the player, after ten days' written notice, be forever annulled, ended, and determined. There is, however, a provision for the assignment of the player, prior to such resignation, withdrawal, etc., to another club under the National agreement in case the contract is kept binding both upon the player and the club which is the assignee.

Baldwin Not Afraid of Von der Ahe.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—[Special.]—Mark Baldwin instead of going to the Hot Springs, as was reported yesterday, remained over and defied Von der Ahe to do his worst. The Boss President could not convince the prosecuting attorney that Baldwin should be arrested. It is now stated that Baldwin is after Comiskey and Silver King and that Von der Ahe's wrath was on account of that fact.

Davenport to Have a Club.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 4.—[Special.]—It was practically settled today that Davenport was to play ball in the Illinois-Iowa League instead of the Inter-State Association with which it was connected in 1889 and 1890. The league will be composed of Davenport, Ottumwa, and Cedar Rapids in this State and Joliet, Monmouth, Rockford, Aurora, and Ottawa, Ill. Clinton (Ia.) is ready to join, and the prospect of an eight-club league is encouraging.

SALE OF BLOODED STOCK.

More California Trotters Disposed Of in New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The second day's sale of blooded California trotting stock opened at 10 o'clock this morning. The attendance was about the same as on the opening day.

According to the scheduled plan of the sale L. J. Rose's "Rosemead Stud" from Los Angles, Cal., was to have been put up this morning, but the horses failed to arrive, and a telegram received by Mr. Kellogg, auctioneer, stated that delays had occurred on the road and the stock only reached Chicago this morning. The sale was put over to Friday morning.

G. Valensin's consignment of Sidney stock was then put up and sold as follows:

Black filly, 1, Sidney, dam Rose Leaf, by Buccaneer, $1,850.

Fleet Boy, black colt, 1, Sidney, dam Flight, by Buccaneer, 1,300.

Marietta, black filly, 1, Sidney, dam Mary, by Buccaneer, $1,525.

Black filly, 2, Sidney, dam Highland Lass, by Brigadier, $1,000.

Chan Q., chestnut colt, 1, Sidney, dam Alice C., by Wilkes Boy, $1,500.

Moss Rose, bay filly, 4, Anteeo, dam Luella, by Nutwood, W. H. Crawford, Lexington, Ky., $2,250.

Ione, bay filly, 3, Junio, dam Sultan Queen, by Sultan, G. J. Hasley, New York, $1,400.

This closed the sales, the average of which was $879.29 per head.

The Burk stud of Menlo Park, Cal., was next put up, and the following sales made:

Luck, bay filly, 2, Eros, dam Nettie Nutwood, by Nutwood, $1,500.

La Paloma, bay filly, 1, Eros, dam Nettie Nutwood, by Nutwood, $1,225.

Results at Guttenberg.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—The track at Guttenberg today resembled a mass of chocolate cream, broken up in lumps and thoroughly mixed together. The snow and hail had not been removed, but harrows had been sent over it and after they had done their work thoroughly it presented the aspect mentioned. Dongan, a 20 to 1 shot, led off the card. Summaries follow:

First race, six furlongs—Dongan won, Marsh Redon second, Gilmer third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, five furlongs—Come and Go won, Lyceum second, Virgie third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, five furlongs—Sunday won, Red Elm second, Lemon Blossom third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Glitter II. won, Marie Lovell second, Climax third. Time, 1:23¼.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong—Defaulter won, Joe Courtney second, Brussels third. Time, 1:58.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Innocence won, Silent second, Flagrant third. Time, 1:32¼.

Combination Sale at Coldwater, Mich.

COLDWATER, Mich., March 4.—[Special.]—The Ray, Warner & Co. combination horse sale opened here today with eighty-three fashionably-bred animals catalogued. Twenty-two head were sold at an average price of $400. Sutry by Sultan went to F. D. Richardson of this city for $2,450.

Declared to Be No Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 4.—[Special.]—President Fulda of the California Athletic Club called a meeting of the Board of Directors last night to discuss the La Blanche-Mitchell affair. It was a red-hot meeting, but the conclusions were that the contest should be declared no match.

Bowen to Meet Maher.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 4.—[Special.]—Andy Bowen states he has consented to meet Maher, the Australian lightweight champion, now in this country, before the Olympic Club for a $2,000 purse. The fight will be at 133 pounds weight at the ring side, and will take place about April 15.

The Florida Tennis Tournament.

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, Fla., March 4.—[Special.]—In the tennis tournament today the second round of singles resulted as follows: R. V. Beach beat H. V. Jones by a score of 4-6, 6-4, 8-6; T. P. Baumgarten beat L. B. Gawtey, 6-1, 6-3; R. Wright beat H. T. Wolston, 6-1, 6-2; B. Smith beat S. A. Cook, 6-1, 5-7, 6-1. In the third round Baumgarten beat Beach, 7-5, 6-2; Wright beat B. Smith, 6-1, 6-2.

Rifle Match at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 4.—[Special.]—In the rifle contest today between Wormood and Kutsch, to shoot off their tie match, Kutsch was the winner by 87 points. The match was 100 shots each at 200 yards range for $100 a side and stake money. Kutsch made 1,990 points and Wormood 1,907 out of a possible 2,500.

The Syracuse Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 4.—In the pool tournament today Clearwater defeated Keough, 150 to 73; Sherman defeated Wenrick, 150 to 32; Kuntzsch defeated Struwe, 150 to 117, and Luddington defeated Saborido, 150 to 131.

General Sporting Notes.

Billy Kessler has been matched to fight Jim Williams of Salt Lake.

President Byrne of Brooklyn is the last one to want to secure Duffy.

Subscriber: Jack Rowe of the Detroit big four is alive. He played with Buffalo last season.

Notice is out for a race meeting to be held at Masonville, Ia., beginning July 21. Stakes have been opened for 1, 2, and 3 year olds.

Last night George Gale defeated H. Day in the pool tournament by a score of 100 to 87 in fourteen racks. Tonight Carter plays Parker.

The Brookets Base-Ball Club has organized for the season as follows: Mike Klein, manager; Willie Morton, pitcher; Charles Gebbharo 1b.; Henry Heram, 2b.; Ed Knorot, ss.; Ed Klein, 3b.; Charles Rada, c. f.; Ed Gebbharo, l. f.; Harry Marus, r. f. Clubs whose players are under 15 years of age address No. 338 North Wells street.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

To Reclaim Minnesota Lands.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—The Red River Valley Drainage Commission, representing citizens and property-owners in most of the counties of Northern Minnesota, met here to-day. A convention of those interested in the drainage of these lands was held at Crookston in July, 1886. President Hill of the Great Northern was present, and proposed that the counties interested pay one-half the expense of making a topographical survey of these lands, while his company would pay the other half. The survey was made and an elaborate report submitted to a second convention, held Dec. 8, the same year. It is estimated that by the confining of the Sand Hill and other rivers in the northern tier of counties in their proper channels over 1,000,000 acres of excellent farm land will be redeemed to the State. Resolutions were passed urging the Legislature to take immediate action looking to the reclaiming of the land.

Heirs to a Large Fortune.

GALENA, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Notice was received today through the German Consulate at New York by Mrs. E. Rodewig and Mrs. N. Hubacher of this city, who are sisters, to the effect that they have fallen heirs to a large fortune. A rich grand-uncle died in Germany many years ago, leaving a testament ordering that his will should not be opened until fifty years after his death. The fifty years having elapsed, search was begun for the heirs, which has resulted in the finding of two of them in the ladies named.

Census Conspirators Sentenced.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—Stevens and Baudet, the two Minneapolis census conspirators who yesterday pleaded guilty to one count of the charges against them, were brought before Judge Shiras, in Minneapolis this morning for sentence. The proceedings lasted only a few minutes. Stevens was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000 and Baudet $1,000. The cases against other census employés indicted were dismissed.

More Trouble Over Wisconsin Land.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 4.—[Special.]—Interest in the Land Office reached a climax today, when John Canfield of Manistee, Mich., made an application to prove up on some railroad land he purchased four years ago, which is in the Omaha indemnity limit. The application brought out protests from settlers who had squatted on a portion of the land. It is covered with valuable pine timber and worth at least $300,000.

Sale of Norman Horses.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The fourth annual combination sale of horses conducted by Dillon Bros., Norman horse importers, of Normal commenced yesterday and will last four days. About fifty head have been sold, nearly all of which are high grade and imported horses. Imported mares and fillies are selling at prices ranging from $300 to $500 and imported stallions from $1,000 to $1,300.

A Lincoln Relic.

DECATUR, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. James Shoaff of Paris, Ill., now in the city, daughter of the venerable Dennis Hanks, who taught Abraham Lincoln how to read and write, has in her possession a silver watch, given her by her father, which was first presented to Mr. Hanks in 1863 by Abraham Lincoln when he went to Washington to visit the President.

The St. Charles Bridge Swept Away.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 4.—The big pontoon bridge across the Missouri River at this place was totally destroyed by the heavy flood and ice this morning and swept down the river. Four men were carried away with the wreck, but they were rescued. The damage will amount to about $15,000 or $20,000.

Farmers' Institute at Lawrenceville, Ill.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The Congressional Farmers' Institute convened at 9 o'clock this morning. The principal topics discussed were draft horses, roadsters, insects, hay, and farm tiling. State Treasurer Ed S. Wilson read a paper entitled "Cattle." The institute closed this evening.

An Operator Assaulted and Robbed.

NASHVILLE, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—John Seafried, night operator of the Louisville and Nashville depot at this place, was assaulted by unknown parties last night and robbed of $12 in cash and a watch valued at $40. The Marshal and a posse are in pursuit of the robbers.

G. A. R. Festivities at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—[Special.]—The annual festivities of the Omaha Grand Army posts were inaugurated at the Coliseum this evening. The affair will continue for a period of three days. Competitive prize drills, speech-making, and dancing are included in the program.

Notes of the Northwest.

Miss Nellie S. Allen was married at Jerseyville, Ill., last evening to Mr. John R. Parsell.

The wedding of George Gates and Miss Myrtle Keyes occurred at Kalamazoo yesterday.

The prisoners in the Fort Dodge, Ia., jail made an unsuccessful attempt to break away yesterday.

Walter Burge and Robert Nicholls have been arrested at Valparaiso, Ind., for highway robbery.

The hardware firm of G. T. McKinney & Co., at Mason City, Ia., was closed last night by the Sheriff.

Mr. Alexander of Valparaiso, Ind., will sue the Patrons of Industry for the hire of a horse claimed to be due him from one of the Patrons' agents.

The three boilers at the Helburn coal mine in Sullivan County, Indiana, exploded last night. The engine-house was completely demolished, but no one was injured.

At Toledo, Ia., yesterday, Judge Kinne sentenced Elmer Warren, the O'Neil murderer, to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the penitentiary at Anamosa.

Otto Barnes was instantly killed and Chester Loveland fatally injured in the coal mines at Coultersville, Ill., yesterday by the falling of slate upon them while at work.

Knights of Pythias from Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, Wheatland, Grand Mound, Dewitt, Lyons, Albany, Fulton, Morrison, Sterling, and other cities, went to Clinton, Ia., Tuesday night to enjoy a banquet.

Bill Brown, the desperado and horse-thief in jail at Buffalo, Wyo., under the name of Dolph Lusk, has been identified as one of the Rawlins stage-robbers and the man wanted for horse-stealing and other crimes in Utah.

Thursday night the body of John Wittenbech of Rockport, Ind., was found near the railroad about eighteen miles from his home. His watch and papers were unmolested, and investigation proved that he had been dead a week.

The suit of W. H. Cleveland, ex-Appraiser of the Port of Detroit, against Charles R. Miller, a prominent lawyer of Adrian, has resulted in a verdict of $1,088.88 in favor of the plaintiff. The claim was for moneys wrongfully retained.

At Kansas City yesterday Kittie Lentz, the 3-year-old daughter of John Lentz, was shot and instantly killed by John Phillips, aged 15. Phillips was arrested, but the Coroner decided the shooting to have been an accident and he was released.

Collided with Two Vessels.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—The steamer Merchant Prince, outward bound to the west coast of Africa, collided in the river this morning with the Cunard steamer Catalonia, which was to leave for Boston tomorrow. The Catalonia had her side stove in, and the Merchant Prince was also injured in the same way. The latter, it is said, refused to obey her helm, and this was the cause of the accident. The Catalonia will be unable to start tomorrow, and is now at anchor awaiting repairs. The Prince on steaming out had previously sunk the Norwegian brig Holyhead and had her rescued crew on board.

TO TRAVEL 25,000 MILES.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL WILL SEND ENVOYS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Reciprocity from a Chicago Standpoint—The Opportunities and Advantages of the Port of New Orleans to Be Urged—This City the Great Distributing Center of the Mississippi Valley—Duties and Dangers That Pertain to the Trip Projected.

The advantages of reciprocity are soon to be brought to the attention of Mexico and the Central and South American Republics in a practical manner. New York is already at work on her Tampa (Fla.) scheme. Private enterprise will attempt to present Chicago's advantages to these countries, and they will not be allowed to remain long under the delusion that New York is the only town in the United States.

The mover in this scheme is the Illinois Central railroad company. This road desires to call the attention of the people of Central and South America to the advantages which New Orleans offers as a seaport, together with its direct connection by rail with the city where the World's Fair is to be held.

After mature consideration on the part of the Illinois Central management, it was decided that the best plan was to send two representatives to Cuba, Mexico, and the Central and South American States to present the subject in all its aspects to these people. The Commissioners selected for the work are wideawake Americans, who speak fluently the two languages used mostly in these countries—Spanish and French. One of them is a Chicagoan who has lived many years in Central and South America, and, therefore, has something of an acquaintance there. The other is a resident of New Orleans. The first named left for New Orleans yesterday afternoon, and the first of next week will start with his companion on the long journey of 25,000 miles or more. The exact route is not yet announced, but the first objective point will be Mexico.

An Impersonal Mission.

It is the desire of President Fish that the mission shall be of an impersonal character, and the names of the Commissioners are withheld for that reason. The travelers take with them as baggage two small trunks and a satchel each. Folders and other printed matter explanatory of the country reached by the Illinois Central lines and it resources will be packed in boxes. Every article of baggage will be in such shape that it may be carried on muleback, for thousands of miles must be traveled in this primitive manner through the wilds of South America. The trip will occupy at least six months, and probably nine or ten.

The objects of the trip are to stimulate trade with the country and point out to the people of those countries that Chicago is the best market for their goods. The Commissioners will try to convince the people they visit that New Orleans is the largest, the safest, and best port on the Gulf of Mexico and more convenient besides being a better port than Tampa. The distance from Tampa to New York is as great as from New Orleans to Chicago, and the railroad facilities which the Illinois Central offer will not be overlooked.

The legislation in Congress providing for post subsidies will, it is thought, lead at a time not far distant to the establishing of direct steamship lines between New Orleans and the Central American ports and those of the northern part of South America. The completion of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama or at Honduras or Nicaragua will make New Orleans the most accessible port in the United States to vessels sailing from the west coast of South America. All of the west coast trade ought to come to Chicago via New Orleans, and the Illinois Central people believe Chicago is the natural market for those countries.

Ripe for the Scheme.

It is believed that Central and South America are ripe for such a scheme, and the railroad company determined to strike while the iron was hot. It anticipates that it will not be alone in the field long, because other companies will wonder why the same idea had not struck them, and make haste to follow in the Illinois Central's footsteps.

It is thought that if Chicago merchants have their eyes opened they will hasten to the support of the railroads with their usual energy.

The Commissioners will go furnished with information to impart regarding the wonderful resources of the Mississippi Valley. They will tell how it includes nearly a third of the entire area and half the entire population of the United States. The people of South and Central America are in need of breadstuffs, dairy products, lumber, furniture, hams and bacon, iron, steel, and cotton manufactures, agricultural implements, and hardware. The Mississippi Basin raises 70 per cent of the swine, 60 per cent of the milch cows, 80 per cent of the corn, and 65 per cent of the wheat in the country. Directly tributary to it are the great cotton belt, the inexhaustible iron deposits of the Upper Lake region, 175,000 square miles of coal-fields.

The Course of Commerce.

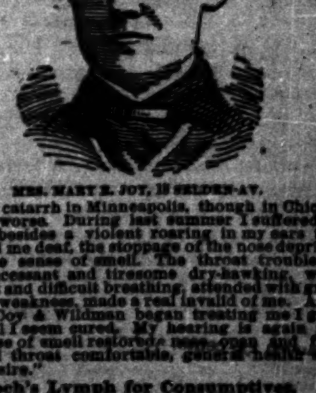
They will also be convinced that the commerce of the United States would naturally have followed the course of her greatest river—the Mississippi. Most great rivers in all countries flow either north or south, and the internal commerce of the world has for this reason usually followed meridian lines, the diversity of products incident to difference of climate fostering the interchange of commodities. The Civil War in this country necessarily interrupted trade between the Upper and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and trade which should naturally extend north and south has developed much more extensively from the east to the west. The enterprise of railroads in the North and the superior development of the country along the Atlantic seaboard led to a diversion of the great volume of trade to the Atlantic coast. The foreign trade of the country having been with Europe principally naturally increased this tendency.

To change all this, to restore trade to its natural and divert it from its artificial channels, is the work which reciprocity from a Chicago standpoint proposes.

IN MINNESOTA.

FOR ALL ITS PURE CLIMATE THEY HAVE SOME CATARRH.

Mrs. Mary E. Joy of 18 Selden-av., West Division, and wife of Foreman Joy of the Clinton street soda factory, formerly of Minneapolis, is among those who do not regard that favored clime as a good resort for sufferers from catarrh. Said Mrs. Joy:



MRS. MARY E. JOY, 18 SELDEN-AV.

"I had catarrh in Minneapolis, though in Chicago it grew worse. During last summer I suffered severely; besides a violent roaring in my ears that rendered me deaf, the stoppage of the nose deprived me of the sense of smell. The throat trouble induced incessant and tiresome dry-hawking, while the scant and difficult breathing, attended with great physical weakness, made a real invalid of me. After Drs. McCoy & Wildman began treating me I grew better till I seem cured. My hearing is again perfect, sense of smell restored, nose open and free, head and throat comfortable, general health all I could desire."

Koch's Lymph for Consumptives.

Drs. McCoy & Wildman, having secured directly from Berlin the largest supply of Prof. Koch's consumptive lymph ever brought to the United States, are now prepared to receive patients who may desire treatment by that system.

DOCTORS

McCoy & Wildman,

Office, 224 State Street,

Corner of Quincy, Chicago.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic Diseases, including Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for Symptom Blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

WORK OF THE SESSION.

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS AT WASHINGTON HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

Summary of the Important Legislation Enacted at the Second Session of the Fifty-first Congress—Text of the Reapportionment, Copyright, Supreme Court Relief, Postal Subsidy, and Other Bills as Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The following is a résumé of the legislation enacted during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress:

The act reapportioning the Congressional districts in accordance with the census of 1890 takes effect in time for the increase to be made both in the membership of the House of Representatives and in the number of Presidential Electors in 1892. Its full text is as follows:

That after March 3, 1893, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 356 members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows: Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 6; California, 7; Colorado, 2; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 7; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 15; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 8; New York, 34; North Carolina, 9; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 21; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 7; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 13; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 10; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 10; Wyoming, 1.

Sec. 2.—That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number 356.

Sec. 3.—That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. Said districts shall be equal to the number of the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Sec. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until the Legislature of such State in the manner herein prescribed shall redistrict such State, and if there be no increase in the number of Representatives from a State the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State be redistricted as herein prescribed by the Legislature of said State.

Sec. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Supreme Court Relief.

The bill for the relief of the Supreme Court provides for the appointment in each circuit of an additional Circuit Judge and creates in each circuit a Circuit Court of Appeals to consist of three Judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum. This court shall have final jurisdiction in some classes of cases on which appeals are now allowed to the United States Supreme Court. In case there is not a quorum of Circuit Judges and Justices of the Supreme Court at the sessions of any Circuit Court of Appeals one or more of the District Judges within the circuit is made competent to sit in the court. But no Judge is to sit in a case which he has heretofore passed upon. Each of these Circuit Courts is to have a Marshal, Clerk, and other necessary court officers. A term of one of the several Courts of Appeals is required to be held annually in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco, and such other places as may be designated by the courts.

Hereafter appeals from the judgment of District Courts or from the existing Circuit Courts may be taken directly to the Supreme Court in the following cases only: Where the jurisdiction of the court is in issue; from final sentences and decrees in nisi prius causes; upon conviction of a capital or infamous crime, where the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States is involved; where the constitutionality of any Federal law or the validity or construction of any treaty is drawn in question, or where a State Constitution or law is held to be in contravention of the Federal Constitution. Appeals may also be taken from judgment of the State Supreme Courts.

The judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals established by the bill is to be final in all cases in which the jurisdiction is dependent entirely upon the opposite parties to the suit being aliens and citizens of the United States or citizens of different States; in cases arising under the patent laws, the Revenue law, and the criminal laws, and in admiralty cases, except that the Courts of Appeal may certify to the Supreme Court any questions on which they desire instruction. There are also some other provisions with respect to the right of the Supreme Court to take under review special cases. It is expected by this bill to reduce materially the docket of the Supreme Court.

Another Federal Court bill provides that the salaries of the several Judges of the District Courts of the United States shall hereafter be at the rate of $5,000 per annum.

Direct Tax Refund.

The Direct Tax bill in substance provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall credit each State and Territory and the District of Columbia with a sum equal to all collections by set-off or otherwise made under the terms of the Direct Tax act of 1861. That all money still due the United States under the requirements of that act is remitted. A sufficient sum of money to reimburse the States and Territories for the collections under the Direct Tax act is appropriated, to be paid when the Legislatures shall have accepted the sums in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy. Money appropriated to meet individual claims is to be held in trust by the State authorities, six years being allowed for the reception of these claims. Payment is also to be made to the owner of lands in St. Helena and St. Luke's Parishes in South Carolina that were sold under the operation of the Direct Tax act.

The State of New York will receive the largest amount of money under the provisions of this bill. Its share of the refund will be $2,213,330. Pennsylvania will come next and will get $1,654,714. Ohio is third, with $1,332,025 credited to it on the books of the Treasury. Some of the other States come in for less amounts, Illinois being entitled to $984,568, Indiana to $760,144, Missouri to $746,158, Kentucky to $606,651, Wisconsin to $446,535, Michigan to $426,498, and Dakota, including both the new States, to $224,133. Iowa's share is $386,274, Minnesota's $92,245, and Nebraska gets $19,000.

Immigration.

The new Immigration act is amendatory to the existing law. It excludes from admission into this country all idiots, insane persons, paupers, persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases, persons convicted of felony or infamous crime involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and any person whose passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes or to the class of contract laborers. But it is specially provided that persons living in the United States may assist friends or relatives who are not of the excluded classes. Persons convicted of a political offense, whether such offense be a felony or not by the laws of their country, are not to be excluded from immigration. No suit for violation of the act prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract is to be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court and a record of the reasons.

To induce immigration by advertisements of any kind in foreign countries is prohibited except when done by States or State immigration bureaus, and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such advertisement is to be deemed a contract immigrant. Steamship, vessel, and transportation companies are prohibited from inducing or encouraging immigration directly or indirectly except by ordinary commercial letters or advertisements stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation. A fine of $1,000 or an imprisonment of not more than one year is prescribed for bringing or aiding in bringing into this country any alien excluded by law.

The office of Superintendent of Immigration is created, with a salary of $4,000, to be connected with the Treasury Department and controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Superintendent is to have his office in Washington and a chief clerk at $2,000 and two first-class clerks. The captains and agents of steam sailing vessels arriving in any port of the United States with immigrants on board are required before landing any alien to report the name, nationality, last residence, and the destination of every alien to the proper inspection officers. Provision is made for inspection and medical examination of immigrants. The inspectors are given power to administer oaths and take testimony touching the right of an alien to land. The decisions of inspectors are made final, unless overruled by the Superintendent of Immigration or Secretary of the Treasury on appeal.

A fine of $1,000 or less or imprisonment for one year or less is fixed for violation of the law against landing any alien at any time or place other than that designated by the inspection officers. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel. One inspector may be appointed for each inspection district. State officers and local courts are given jurisdiction over immigrant stations for the purpose of keeping the peace and making arrests for crimes against the law of the States. Aliens coming into this country in violation of law are to be sent back at once at the expense of the owners of the vessel upon which they arrived. Any such alien may be sent back within one year, and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after arrival from causes existing prior to landing shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned. The bill contains a section relieving ministers of religious denominations, persons belonging to recognized professions, and professors of colleges and seminaries from exclusion under the act against immigration under contracts.

Inter-State Commerce.

Sec. 12 of the Inter-State Commerce act, which relates to the powers of the commission in inquiring into the business of common carriers, is amended so that upon the request of the commission any District Attorney of the United States is required to institute proceedings for the enforcement of the act and for the punishment of all violations of it. The attendance of witnesses and the productions of documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. The following new provision is added to Sec. 12:

The testimony of any witness may be taken at the instance of a party in any proceeding or investigation pending before the commission by deposition at any time after a cause or proceeding is at issue on petition and answer. The commission may also order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending before it at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any Judge of any court of the United States or any Commissioner of a Circuit or any clerk of a District or Circuit Court, or any Chancellor, Justice, or Judge of a Supreme or Superior Court, Mayor or Chief Magistrate of a city, Judge of County Court, or Court of Common Pleas of any of the United States, or any notary public not being counsel or attorney to either of the parties, nor interested in the event of the proceeding or investigation. Reasonable notice must first be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition to the opposite party or his attorney of record, as either may be nearest, which notice shall state the name of the witness and the time and place for the taking of his deposition. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the commission as hereinbefore provided.

Every person deposing as herein provided shall be cautioned and sworn (or affirmed if he so requests) to testify the whole truth, and shall be carefully examined. His testimony shall be reduced to writing by the magistrate taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall after it has been reduced to writing be subscribed by the deponent.

If a witness whose testimony may be desired to be taken by deposition be in a foreign country the deposition may be taken before an officer or person designated by the commission or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing to be filed with the commission. All depositions must be promptly filed with the commission.

Tariff Law Changes.

The changes made in the McKinley Tariff law were simply correcting errors in the original measure. The drawback on tobacco was allowed and the clause in regard to binding-twine was corrected to read as follows:

Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding-twine) composed in whole or in part of istle or tampico fiber, manilla, sisal grass, or sunn, one and one-half cents per pound; all binding-twine manufactured in whole or in part from istle or tampico fiber, manilla, sisal grass, or sunn, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, two and one-half cents per pound; tarred cables and cordage, three cents per pound.

A bill was also passed providing that nothing in the act shall be held to repeal or impair the commercial reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Islands.

Postal Subsidy Bill.

The provisions of the Ocean Mail Subsidy bill are in substance as follows:

The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract, after due advertisement, with the lowest responsible bidder for terms of not less than five nor more than ten years, with American citizens, for carrying the mails on American steamships between ports of the United States and such foreign ports (excluding Canada) as in his judgment will best promote the postal and commercial interest of the United States, the mail service to be distributed equitably among the Atlantic, Mexican Gulf, and Pacific ports. The vessels are to be American-built steamships, owned and officered by American citizens, and the crew is to be composed of American citizens, in the following proportions: During the first two contract years one-fourth, the next three one-third, and the remaining time at least one-half. The vessels are to be constructed after the latest and most approved types, divided into four classes as follows:

First class, iron or steel, 20-knot vessels of not less than 8,000 tons. (The American-English mails are to be carried on this class entirely.) Second class, iron or steel, 14-knot vessels of not less than 2,500 tons; fourth class, iron, steel, or wooden, 12-knot vessels of not less than 1,500 tons. Vessels of the first, second, and third classes are to be constructed with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers, on plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy, strong enough to carry six-inch rifles and of the highest-known maritime rating. The compensation to be paid is as follows: First class, $4 per mile; second class, $2 per mile; by the shortest practicable route for each outward voyage; third class, $1 per mile; fourth class, 66⅔ cents per mile for the number of miles required by the Post-Office Department to be traveled on each outward voyage.

Provision is made for deductions on account of omitted voyages or delays; for the transportation of a mail messenger on each vessel; for carrying apprentices or cadets of American birth (one for each 1,000 tons); for the use of the vessels by the United States as transports or cruisers upon payment to the owners of actual value at the time of the taking and for the assignment to duty on the vessels under furlough pay of naval officers who may volunteer for the service.

Indian Depredations.

The bill to provide for the readjudication of Indian depredation claims gives the Court of Claims authority to hear and determine these claims. The bill provides for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney-General, who is to assist the court in its work. A compromise was effected which enlarged the class of claims that may be considered so as to include all claims that have been favorably passed upon by the Interior Department, and whose investigation has been authorized by various acts of Congress. All claims accruing previous to 1865 that have not been presented to the Interior Department or to Congress are barred, and for depredations committed subsequent to 1865 claimants will have three years in which to present their claims.

Public Lands.

A sweeping change in the public land system of the country is made in what is known as the Timber Culture law repeal. It is one of the most important bills passed by this Congress. As it becomes a law the bill first repeals the Timber Culture act, but with a reservation in favor of bona fide claims heretofore initiated. In computing the period of cultivation on claims already accruing it is provided that the time shall run from the date of the entry if the necessary acts of cultivation are performed within the proper time. The preparation of land and planting of trees are to be construed as acts of cultivation. Persons who have complied with the provisions of the Timber Culture act for four years may prove up their claims by the payment of $1.25 an acre.

The Desert Land act is amended by requiring the filing of a map showing the proposed method of reclamation, and no person shall receive patents for land under the act unless he has expended in the work of reclamation at least $3 per acre—$1 to be expended within each year; after four years title may be secured by the payment of $1 per acre.

Sec. 2,282 of the Revised Statutes is amended so that any bona-fide settler may have the right to transfer any portion of his claim for right of way for irrigation purposes as well as for church, cemetery, railroad, or school purposes.

The Preëmption law is also repealed except as to claims heretofore initiated and except as to preëmption by counties under a special law. Sec. 2,289 is amended so that persons already holding 160 acres of land or who abandon their residence on their own land shall not have the right to make homestead entry. Entries may be suspended for the correction of clerical errors. The United States is estopped from the vacation of any patent on claims heretofore initiated unless suit is brought within five years and on future claims within six years. It is provided that in Colorado, Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and the gold and silver regions of Nevada and Utah, it shall be sufficient defense in any prosecution for trespass to show that the timber cutting was for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or domestic purposes and was not transported out of the State; this provision, however, is not to apply to railroads.

Provision is made for townsite entry in Alaska and for the acquisition there of lands necessary for trade or manufacturing purposes. Towns and cities, it is declared, may make townsite entries on mineral lands, but this right shall not interfere with the working of underground mineral claims. Provision is made for grants of right of way for irrigation purpose, but reservoir sites are not to contain any more land than is necessary for their construction and maintenance. The maximum amount of land which any person may acquire is limited to 320 acres. The right is given the President to set apart and reserve in any Territory forest lands as public reservations not subject to be entered upon. This will meet the principal aim of what is known as the Yellowstone Park bill.

International Copyright.

The Copyright act applies to books, etc., published after July 1, 1891. To acquire the benefit of international copyright English authors will have to publish simultaneously—that is, on the same day—on both sides of the Atlantic. They will have to publish here to secure American copyright and in England to secure English copyright. The book must be printed from type set up in this country or plates made from such type, and it must be bound here. In the case of a book, map, dramatic or musical composition, photograph, chromo, or lithograph, the two copies required to be deposited in the library of Congress shall be printed from type set within the United States or from plates made therefrom, and from engravings, cuts, negatives, and drawings on stone executed within the United States. The importation of copyrighted books, etc., printed abroad is prohibited, except in the case of persons purchasing for use and not for sale, who import subject to the duty thereon not more than two copies of a book at one time and except in the case of newspapers and magazines not containing in whole or in part matter copyrighted under the provisions of the act unauthorized by the author. In case of books in foreign languages, of which only translations in English are copyrighted, the prohibition of importation applies only to the translation and the importation of books in the original language is permitted. The President of the United States is empowered to declare by proclamation the existence of conditions determining foreign countries of the right of American authors to copyright or the existence of an international agreement, which provides for reciprocity in granting of copyright by the terms of which agreement the United States may at its pleasure become party to the agreement.

Financial Legislation.

The only financial legislation of the session is found in the provisions of the Sundry Civil and Legislative Appropriation bills. By a clause in the Sundry Civil bill $150,000 is set aside for the recoinage of uncurrent fractional silver coin and trade dollars. There is in the Treasury of the United States subsidiary coin amounting to about $22,500,000, about $19,000,000 of which is in half-dollars, about $2,500,000 in quarter-dollars, about $300,000 in dimes, and the remainder in unassorted coin. By reason of abrasion a very large proportion of this coin is uncurrent, much of it is of a denomination for which there is practically no demand, and the whole of it is carried on the books of the Treasury as an unavailable asset. It has been accumulating for years and it seems impossible to put it into circulation in its present form and condition. Now it will all be put in circulation.

By the Legislative bill the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, at his discretion, to make a charge on gold bullion exchanged for coin equal to the cost of making the bars. This was the law previous to 1882, but at that time an act was passed requiring the Director of the Mint to exchange gold bars without any charge. Gold bars are much more easily handled and are less costly to ship to Europe and are rated as more valuable for bullion abroad. It often happens that if a charge were made for the bars when coin is offered in exchange the difference would be sufficient to prevent the exportation of gold. It now becomes discretionary with the Secretary whether or not to make such charge, and of course he would only make it when it would have the effect of stopping gold exports. At other times it is much more convenient for the Government to exchange the bars for the gold coin. When there was a bar charge, previous to 1882, the matter not being discretionary with the Secretary, the exports of gold were nearly all made in coin.

United States Land Court.

The act creating a private land court establishes a court to consist of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Jurisdiction is conveyed to this court to pass on the land litigation which has grown up in Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nevada. Provision is made for judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in these States and Territories.

The titles of certain persons in actual and continuous possession for twenty years of their homes and lands not exceeding 160 acres are defined and established. Persons claiming lands under a complete and perfect title may apply to the court for confirmation of such title. The same respect is to be given titles lawfully and regularly derived from any of the States of the Republic of Mexico as if from the Government of Spain or Mexico.

United States Prisons.

The act for the erection of United States prisons and the imprisonment of Federal prisoners provides for three prisons—one south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, one north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, and one west of the Mississippi. They are to be under the direction of the Department of Justice.

Inter-State Meat Inspection.

Under the act for Inter-State meat inspection the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause a careful inspection to be made of all cattle intended for export for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are free from disease, and empowers the inspectors to give official certificate of the condition in which the animals are found, and forbids the issuance of clearance papers to any vessel having cattle on board for exportation unless the owner or shipper of the cattle is provided with a certificate that the cattle are free from disease. The Secretary of Agriculture is also authorized to cause a careful inspection of live cattle, the meat of which is intended for exportation, to ascertain whether the cattle are free from disease and their meat sound and wholesome, and no vessel having fresh meat on board for exportation to and sale in a foreign country will be allowed clearance until the owner or shipper shall have obtained an inspector's certificate of the soundness of such meat.

The Secretary is authorized to cause a careful inspection of cattle, sheep, and swine before being slaughtered at slaughter-houses, corning, salting, and packing establishments, the carcasses of which are to be transported from one State or Territory to another; also, there shall be an inspection after being slaughtered, if deemed necessary, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The carcasses found to be free from disease and fit for human food are to be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification. A penalty not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, is prescribed for knowingly altering, forging, or defacing inspectors' marks or labels. The same penalty is provided for the offense of transporting or delivery for transportation from one State to another the carcasses or the food products of any cattle, sheep, or swine which have been inspected and declared to be unsound. When an inspector has given a certificate of soundness of live cattle or wholesomeness of meat intended for exportation he is required to deliver one copy to the owner or shipper, one to the chief officer of the vessel, and file one in the Department of Agriculture.

It is specially provided that the act is not to apply to cattle, sheep, or swine slaughtered by any farmer upon his farm, which may be transported from one State or Territory into another, unless the carcasses go to a packing or canning establishment and are intended for transportation into another State or Territory.

Line Carrying Projectiles.

The act regarding life-saving appliances on steamers is to invest in the Secretary of the Treasury the power to suspend, in his discretion, for the period of one year, so far as the same applies to vessels plying exclusively on the lakes and bays of the United States, the provisions of an act approved March 2, 1889, requiring steam vessels to carry certain specified line carrying projectiles, but leaves it in full force and effect so far as ocean-going steamers are concerned. The measure provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall investigate and report to the Fifty-second Congress upon the needs of further legislation in this direction.

Ask for a Cook's extra dry imperial champagne cocktail when you need a "bracer." It fills the bill to a T.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

FOR HONEST MILKMEN.

A BILL TO PREVENT THE SELLING OF CHALK AND WATER.

How It Is Proposed to Regulate the Business in Illinois—A Measure Introduced in the House to Abolish Ticket-Scalping—To Do Away with Minority Representation—Routine Proceedings in the House and Senate at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The following is the bill introduced by Representative Thiemann to prevent adulteration and regulate the traffic in milk:

That it shall be unlawful for any milk-dealer to deal in milk upon credit within the State until after he shall first have executed a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of at least $2,000 and to be increased from time to time as hereinafter provided, with one or more good sureties, to be approved by the Judge of the County Court in the county in which such milk-dealers propose to carry on business, and shall file the same with the County Clerk of said county. Such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance by such milk-dealer of his duty as such and his full and unreserved compliance with this act and all other laws of this State in relation thereto, and also for the payment of any and all sums that may be due from such milk-dealer on account of milk purchased or received by him on credit and any damage otherwise sustained by any one in consequence of any violation of this act by such milk-dealer giving such bond.

Such bond shall be run to the people of the State of Illinois, and shall be for the benefit and protection of any farmer or dairyman or producer of milk, selling or consigning milk to such milk dealer, and suit may be brought thereon by any person or persons injured by breach of the conditions thereof, by an action of debt for the use of the person or persons interested, for all damages sustained by him in consequence of any such breach. Such bonds shall be recorded by the County Clerk with whom it shall be so filed, and the dealer so filing the same shall pay the said Clerk a recording fee of $1.

Every such milkdealer shall, after the 1st day and before the 10th day of each and every month, while he may carry on such business, make, subscribe, and swear to a report before any officer authorized to administer oaths, showing the amount of milk purchased by or consigned to such milkdealer for the calendar month next preceding that within which such report shall be made, the price to be paid therefor, and the aggregate amount of the same; how much, if anything, may remain unpaid for and on account of any milk purchased by or consigned to such dealer during any time prior to the month for such report shall have been made, and to whom the same may be due.

A milk dealer, within the meaning of this act, shall be taken to mean any person or persons, company or corporation, that may or shall purchase of or have consigned to him by any farmer, dairyman, or other producer of milk from time to time regularly or daily without paying therefor on delivery and with no understanding the same is to be paid for on such delivery, and whenever the entire amount of such milk so purchased during any week shall not have been fully paid for within ten days after the close of each week it shall, within the meaning of this act, be considered as having been purchased or consigned on credit.

In case any such milk dealer shall within ten days after the expiration of such week pay for all milk purchased or consigned to him during such week, so that within the meaning of this act he shall not be considered as purchasing on credit, and such fact appears from the monthly report filed by such milk dealer, then he shall not be required to execute a bond as provided by the first section of this act, but shall nevertheless be required to make and file reports as specified in Sec. 3 hereof.

The penal sum of the bond required to be given by the first section of this act shall be increased from time to time by the giving of a new or additional bond whenever necessary, in order that the penal sum or sums, where there shall be more than one bond, shall in the aggregate be at all times more than double the aggregate amount such milk-dealer may be indebted for, on account of milk purchased or consigned to him, as shown by the reports of such dealer on file; and whenever said aggregate amount of such penal sum or sums in such bonds shall fall below the amount herein required it shall be unlawful for any such milk-dealer to continue such business without giving the required new or additional bond.

Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not less than $100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

TO ABOLISH TICKET-SCALPING.

The Much-Advertised Bill Introduced in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The much-advertised bill to suppress ticket brokers was finally introduced by Representative McInerney today. It is as follows:

It shall be the duty of each and every railroad company doing business in this State in the transportation of passengers to file with the Secretary of State a written application under the seal of such railroad company and signed by some officer thereof for issuance of a license to any person specified in such application, authorizing such person to sell tickets, to travel as the agent of such railroad company. At the time of filing such application such railroad company shall pay to said Secretary of State the sum of $1 for such license.

Thereupon it shall be the duty of said Secretary of State to issue to the person mentioned in said application a certificate under the hand and seal of said Secretary of State, authorizing such person to sell tickets as the agent of such railroad company.

It shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company, or corporation not possessed of such certificates so evidenced as aforesaid to sell, barter, or transfer, for any consideration whatever, the whole or part of any ticket or tickets, passes, or other evidence of the holder's right to travel on any railroad, whether the same be situated, operated, or owned wholly within or partly within or partly without the State.

Any person or persons, firms, company, or corporation violating the provisions of the second section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, in the discretion of the court.

It shall be the duty of every agent, who shall be authorized to sell tickets or parts of tickets, or other evidence of the holder's right to travel, to exhibit to any person desiring to purchase a ticket, or any officer of the law, upon demand the certificate specified in section one hereof, and to keep such certificate posted in a conspicuous place in his office, for the inspection of the public.

It shall be the duty of every railroad company doing business in this State to provide for the redemption of the whole or any part, or coupons of any tickets sold by it, as the purchaser thereof has not used, and does not desire to use, at a rate which shall be equal to the difference between the price paid for the whole ticket and the price of a ticket between the points for which the portion of said ticket was actually used.

Provided, however, that no railroad company shall be required to redeem any part of a ticket which, by its terms, requires the holder to make his journey continuous between the points specified on such ticket, whenever any part of such ticket has been used.

The sale by any person, firm, company, or corporation of the unused part or portion of any ticket, otherwise than by the presentation thereof for redemption as provided in section five of this act, is hereby declared to be unlawful and is hereby prohibited, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, in the discretion of the court.

AGAINST MINORITY REPRESENTATION

A Joint Resolution Introduced to Abolish the System.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The following is the joint resolution today introduced by Representative Merritt of Sangamon for the submission of a constitutional amendment for the abolition of the system of minority representation in the House of Representatives:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that an amendment to Secs. 7 and 8 of Art. 4 of the Constitution, to read as follows, be submitted to the electors of this State at the next election for members of the General Assembly—viz.:

"The House of Representatives shall consist of three times the number of members of the Senate, and the term of office shall be two years from the first day of January following said election. Three Representatives shall be elected in each Senatorial district at the general election in the year of our Lord 1892 and every two years thereafter."

RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE.

Favorable Reports on Various Bills by the Committee on Judicial Departments.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—In the Senate Committee on Judicial Departments this afternoon the following bills were ordered reported to the Senate with a recommendation that they be passed:

Senator Evans' bill, adding honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to those exempt from jury duty.

Senator Knopf's bill making the term of office of the Cook County Commissioners two years instead of one.

Senator Farguson's bill, providing that when a note or other negotiable instrument is given for a patent right or lightning-rod such note or other negotiable instrument shall have printed across its face in prominent characters the purpose for which it is given.

Senator Bacon's bill to compel the appointment of House standing committees within two weeks of the organization thereof by the Speaker.

Senator Hagie's bill providing that where the law now demands publication of the fact of the non-residence of any parties to an attachment in a paper published nearest the place where the suit is brought, any newspaper published in the town or county shall be considered equally near for the purposes of the act.

Senator Berry's bill allowing auctioneers at administrators' sale a per diem of not more than $10 instead of $3 as is at present allowed.

Senator Bass' bill to prohibit the mutilation of horses by "docking" their tails.

The following bills were ordered reported with a recommendation that they lay on the table:

Senator Coppinger's bill to repeal the Merritt Conspiracy law.

Senator Bass' bill to prohibit pigeon shooting and other similar sports.

Senator Allen's bill to prohibit pool-selling and book-making and Senator Thiele's bill to regulate telephone charges were, at the request of their introducers, laid over until the next meeting. The bill introduced by Senator Thiele to pay the county officials of Cook County stated salaries and providing for the returning of all fees received by them into the County Treasury, was referred to a subcommittee composed of Senators Crawford of Cook, Humphrey, and Thiele.

Senator Bass' bill to prevent parents or guardians from allowing young children to be employed at any work which endangers their lives or which is beyond their power of physical endurance, was found not to be legally drawn up and was referred to a subcommittee composed of Senators Bass, Fuller, and Kerrick to be put in legal form.

REGULAR HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A Special Committee to Consider the Cook County Library Bills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—In the House this morning the two bills relating to the public library building for Chicago were withdrawn from the Judiciary Committee and referred to a special committee consisting of the Cook County members.

Resolutions were adopted in respect to the memory of ex-Representative Casey. The resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Sherman, introduced some days ago, were adopted by a rising vote.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Bowlin—Exempting pharmacists from jury duty.

By Mr. Hunter of Winnebago—To prevent the manufacturing and sale of adulterated vinegar.

By Mr. Ramsay of St. Clair—To require railroad companies to stop at least one passenger train daily each way at all stations of over 700 population.

By Mr. Thiemann—To require milk dealers to give bonds and make reports of business.

By Mr. Merritt of Sangamon—Making a deficiency appropriation of $400 for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

By Mr. McInerney—To regulate the sale of railroad tickets and protect purchasers. It provides that no one shall be permitted to sell railroad tickets except regularly authorized agents of the railroad companies and is intended to suppress ticket brokers and scalpers.

The Senate bill providing for a short course calendar was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Norsworthy introduced the petition and resolution of the State Federation of Labor asking for the appointment of a special committee of the General Assembly to make inquiry in and report upon the advisability of the single-tax theory in Illinois. It was made a special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Merritt of Sangamon introduced a joint resolution providing for the submission to a vote of the people of a constitutional amendment abolishing the election of members of the General Assembly on the minority representation plan.

After the joint assembly the Democrats moved that when the House adjourn it be to 11:30 tomorrow. The Republicans objected and demanded the yeas and nays, but the motion prevailed.

ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE.

Lincoln's Birthday Placed on the List of Legal Holidays—New Bills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—In the Senate today the special order, being the further consideration of an amendment to Senator Wells' bill making Labor-Day a legal holiday, by placing Lincoln's birthday on the list of legal holidays, came up immediately after the usual formalities were gone through with. The amendment was accepted without discussion and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Caldwell—Making an appropriation for a live stock exhibition at the World's Fair (being the same bill introduced yesterday in the House by Lyman of Sangamon and published this morning).

By Senator Sheridan—Amending the present law in relation to recovery for sheep killed by dogs, by allowing the owner of sheep, killed or injured, to go direct to the County Treasurer and file his affidavit, the Treasurer to enter judgment for the sheep killed at three times their assessed value.

By Senator Kerrick—Providing for the erection of additional buildings at Normal to be used for a training and practice school, and appropriating $25,000 for that purpose.

Senator O'Conor's bill to provide for the weekly payment of all wages in money was being read a second time, when Senator Brink moved that the further consideration of the bill be made a special order for Friday after the reading of the journal, and the motion prevailed.

Senator Higbie's bill to remit probate fees in estates in less than $1,000 and guardianships of less than $500 was ordered to third reading.

Consideration of Senator Newell's bill to facilitate the settlement of suits at law in certain cases by providing for a confession of judgment was postponed, the order being that the bill take its proper place on the calendar.

Senator Newell's bill, providing a bounty for the killing of English sparrows, was read a second time, and the committee's amendments, making the bounty two instead of three cents and that the County Clerk be furnished a drawing so as to be able to distinguish heads of sparrows from those of other birds, were adopted. Senator Newell offered another amendment, which made the bill apply to counties not under township organization as well as to counties so organized, which was adopted. An amendment proposed by Senator Karraker, that the County Boards allow the bounty and issue the warrant on the Treasurer instead of having the County Clerk perform this labor, was lost.

Senator Shumway's amendment to reduce the bounty to one cent per head was lost, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Hamer's bill amending the game law was read a second time. Senator Sheridan's amendment to extend the time of shooting of quail from Dec. 1 to Dec. 15 was adopted by a vote of 25 to 53 and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Wells' bill amending the General Free School law by granting all powers therein to cities in which the schools are managed under a special charter was amended by adding to it an emergency clause, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill introduced by Senator Caldwell providing for the transfer of $331,000 from the "delinquent land-tax fund" to the general revenue fund was ordered to a third reading.

The House bill giving legislative assent to the grant by Congress of the proceeds of certain lands and placing of such proceeds to the credit of the Illinois University was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

After the joint session the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Discussed the Insurance Bills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The Senate Insurance Committee this afternoon ordered that Senator Sheets' bill to prevent unjust discrimination by life-insurance companies be reported to the Senate with a recommendation that it be passed. A like order was made in regard to Senator Sheets' bill to compel all life-insurance agents soliciting insurance in this State to secure from the State Auditor a license to do the same.

The bill proposed by the Supreme Court and introduced by Senator Chapman to put all persons and copartners doing an insurance business in the State but not regularly incorporated as an insurance company under the laws governing regularly licensed insurance companies was called up. Senator Wiles offerred the following addition to the bill:

"The provisions of this act shall not be held to apply to any fraternal association distributing aid or benefits to its members or the heirs."

The bill was ordered to be recommended for passage.

Fight Over Justices in Prospect.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—It is generally understood Gov. Fifer will not make his recommendations relative to the Chicago Justices for a month or six weeks yet. The Senate will act on the nominations singly in executive session and the proceedings promise to be quite interesting. Senators Mahoney and O'Malley are opposing Charles H. Dixon so as to allow the retention in office of the man he is intended to succeed, Justice Woodman. Justice Wheeler is here and will, it is believed, be confirmed without opposition, as all of the Judges voted for him. La Buy will meet with decided opposition. Charley White has secured a number of pledges from Senators, and will probably win. Ed Glennon is believed to be a sure winner. Randall H. White may get there and he may not.

Edward Ahlswede of Chicago is here and is highly indorsed for one of the West Park board in place of Mr. Burkhardt, whose time expires in a few days. John Humphrey and other Cook County Senators and County Clerk Wulff are favorable to Mr. Ahlswede, and today presented him to Gov. Fifer.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Incomparable for gravies, sauces, and made dishes.

BUILDING UP THE NAVY.

GRATIFYING RESULTS OF SECRETARY TRACY'S ADMINISTRATION.

Eleven Vessels Completed and Put in Commission, Two More Nearly Ready, and the Work on Nineteen Others Rapidly Advanced—The New Battle-Ships Primarily Fighters, but Speedy as Well—A Fleet at the World's Fair Which Will Command the Respect of Foreign Rivals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—There is nothing more interesting in the history of this Administration than the progress made in building up a new navy and in the improved methods of administration introduced at the Navy Department by Secretary Tracy. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Soley, gave me today an elaborate review of the work actually accomplished by the Navy Department under Mr. Tracy and the work actually in hand. Since March 4, 1889, eleven new vessels have been completed and put in commission. Two others, the Bennington and the Miantonomah, are nearly ready to go into commission. In addition to the vessels which have been completed there were nineteen other vessels authorized. At the date above mentioned only four of the monitors, the Puritan, Monadnock, Amphitrite, and Terror, had made any progress. Of the other fifteen only one, the Maine, could be said to be fairly begun. Upon these nineteen vessels the work has been advanced rapidly. The Maine has been launched, the monitors are awaiting their armor, and the others will go into commission within the next two years.

Tracy for Modern Battle-Ships.

Mr. Soley, in speaking of this general work and the work of the future, said: "In his first annual report Secretary Tracy took strong and emphatic grounds in favor of the construction of large battle-ships. This project, novel in this country, was received with doubt and hesitation. Objections were raised, especially by the advocates of the low, free-board class of vessels, who insisted that the United States should adhere to the monitor type designed thirty years ago. It was shown that the battle-ship of today was the development of the original monitor, with all its faults eliminated and its weak points strengthened. Congress ultimately approved this view of the Secretary. It was his fundamental idea that the United States needed ships, and with all possible dispatch. Long before the act was passed and while the discussions were pending he caused the bureau to set to work upon plans to study the conditions of the problem, to analyze minutely every feature of the proposed ships, and by frequent conference and discussion to arrive at a type which should embody not only all that was best in foreign designs, but that element of American ingenuity which has caused the mechanical devices of this country to take the lead among the nations of the world. This method of administration, at once wise and vigorous, produced its results. The day after the naval appropriation was approved the circular to builders inviting proposals for the construction of the battle-ships was ready for publication and was advertised. The bids were to be opened in three months. In that time all the preliminary work was to be prepared. Oct. 1 all was ready and contracts were let to the lowest bidder.

Fighters as Well as Runners.

"An examination of the designs of these ships shows that they combine in an extraordinary degree the features which large armored vessels should possess, and that they will serve to an extent unknown in any European type now in existence the purpose for which they were designed. Their radius of operation is 5,000 miles, equal to that of many cruisers. Their speed reaches a maximum of over sixteen knots, a large figure for vessels of this class. But speed is not their main feature, for the object of these vessels is not to run but to fight. They are fighting machines of the highest efficiency. Their battery is the heaviest and most effective in battle carried today by any ship afloat or projected, and its disposition is such as to make it tell with terrific effect. Above the armored deck lie two redoubts inclosing the foundations of revolving turrets within which are the four great thirteen-inch rifles, eighteen feet above the water, their fires sweeping through a clear arc of 270° forward and aft on both broadsides. On the heavy superstructure between the turrets twenty-five feet above the water line are eight eight-inch rifles, and the main armament is completed by four six-inch guns. A belt of steel armor eighteen inches thick extends over the vulnerable parts of the ship, and every device known to modern science in the way of sloping, protected decks, water excluding material, water-tight compartments, ram, etc., has been included in the construction of these extraordinary vessels.

"Had anybody said nine years ago when the building of the new navy commenced, or even five years ago when the cruisers of the Baltimore class were designed, that the United States within that short space of time would have under construction three ships of this character, of American design, American material, and built by American labor throughout, and that these vessels within three months from the date of their authorization would be under contract to be completed three years from that time, he would have been regarded as a hair-brained visionary.

Cruiser No. 12.

"In addition to the steel ships the department strongly urged the construction of one of a protected type to answer a special and highly important object. Cruiser No. 12 is absolutely unique. Her displacement is 7,400 tons, and, while she carries sufficient armament for complete protection against light guns, she has a sea speed and a coal endurance hitherto unknown in ships of war. She will be a match for the swiftest transatlantic liner afloat today, while her armament and protection give her a high fighting efficiency. Her coal capacity is sufficient to steam around the world once without recoaling. She is known as a commerce-destroyer, and Congress is so well satisfied with the promise that it has authorized the construction of another under the act just passed.

"June 10, 1890, proposals were opened for the construction of the New York, an armored cruiser of still another type of great value. In this vessel speed, coal capacity, armament, and armor have been balanced carefully. She will have the speed of twenty knots, enough to enable her to overtake 95 per cent of all the ships of the world, naval or mercantile. She can complete a voyage of 13,000 miles without recoaling. Her barbettes and belt are protected by armor, and her battery, composed of six eight-inch and twelve four-inch guns, is unequaled by any ship of the cruiser type in the world.

"Finally comes the protected cruiser No. 6 of 5,500 tons, a ship with the speed and coal endurance of the New York and an armament largely in advance of that hitherto given to vessels of the ordinary cruiser type.

A Revolution in Naval Construction.

"These seven vessels, all of which, except the one just completed, are under contract to be completed before the close of 1893, and three of them at an earlier date, constitute nothing else than a revolution in naval construction in the United States. When the review provided to take place at the time of the Columbian Exposition, to which the ships of foreign nations are invited, shall be held it will be found that the fleet of the United States there assembled will be the first which for twenty-five years has been able to command the respect of foreign rivals.

"The progress made in the manufacture of armor at Annapolis is great. It has led the world in demonstrating the superiority of nickel steel for the purposes of armor. Congress has accepted these proofs and voted the money for the purchase of such material. The Navy Department has domesticated the manufacture of the Whitehead torpedo in the United States, the most successful yet produced in the world, and it has brought about in this country the manufacture of the most superior type of armor-piercing projectiles. Until this was accomplished during the last year the United States was absolutely without a successful auto-mobile torpedo or an armor-piercing, projectile upon which it could rely.

"Steady improvement is shown in the results of ordnance manufacture. Efficiency and economy have been augmented greatly. The eight-inch rifles for which the Government formerly paid $8,500 per gun were turned out at the Washington factory last year at a cost of $2,270 each.

"Reforms of the highest importance have been effected in naval organization. The scattered branches of administration, distributed without system or coherence among the bureaus, have been readjusted in such a manner as to bring all branches of the personnel under one office, a change of most vital importance to the efficiency of the fleet. The business of purchase and supply, formerly scattered in various hands, involving absence of responsibility and system, has been consolidated, securing thereby unity of administration. This new system has been put into permanent form by legislation. The vast accumulations of stores, which under the old methods were suffered to grow from year to year, are undergoing reduction as the door is opened to their consumption by any branch of the navy that needs them. Under the old system supplies which were actually on hand in the storehouse of one bureau at the Navy Yard in excess of its needs were being purchased by another bureau without any reference to existing stock on hand. The unity of administration has been extended also to the system of repairs of vessels at navy yards.

"One of the most important of naval reforms is the legislation for a trained militia. Up to a short time ago no statutory recognition was given to this branch of naval necessities. This work has been taken up with enthusiasm and will be a most valuable assistance to the navy in the future to meet the demands of National defense."

Number of Bills Introduced and Passed.

In the Fifty-first Congress 14,033 bills were introduced in the House and 5,129 in the Senate. In the Fiftieth Congress 12,654 bills were introduced in the House and 4,000 in the Senate. In the Fifty-first Congress 297 joint resolution (or 28 more than the number introduced in the Fiftieth) were introduced in the House. In the Senate 160 joint resolutions (24 more than in the Fiftieth) were introduced.

The bills that became laws during the Congress just ended numbered 2,186. In the Fiftieth Congress 1,824 bills were enacted. The number of bills, etc., introduced in the fifty-first exceeded by 20 per cent the number introduced in the Fiftieth Congress.

A statement prepared by the Clerk to the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds shows that during the last Congress 411 bills for the erection of public buildings were introduced, carrying a total appropriation of $76,635,625. Of this number ninety-three passed both Houses, appropriating $12,676,639, all of which became laws save four, which were vetoed by the President.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

ENDED LIFE WITH THE SAME PISTOL.

Sensational Suicide of Two Students at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—Ernst Salinger and Isadore Frauenthal, students in the Hebrew Union College, deliberately killed themselves shortly after midnight after having made all arrangements, even to the careful packing of their trunks, as though they were going on a journey. The young men boarded at Max Schottenfels', No. 495 Race street. After supper they adjourned to Salinger's room, and nothing was heard of them till about 1 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Schottenfels was awakened by hearing groans in Salinger's room. He tried to open the door, but it was locked. Hastily summoning an officer the door was kicked open. Salinger was lying on the floor, at the foot of his bed, dying, while Frauenthal lay near by dead. The former explained the situation. They had decided to die together. They bought a revolver of 32-caliber. Making all their preparations, Salinger shot himself in the left breast while sitting on a trunk, after which Frauenthal grasped the weapon, seated himself on a chair at the foot of the bed, and shot himself in the temple. The latter died almost instantly.

Salinger died in a patrol-wagon on the way to the hospital and his body was taken to the morgue.

The proprietor of the boarding-house claims that the young men were crazy on the subject of hypnotism. Salinger was a firm believer and read everything that came to hand about hypnotism and spiritualism. Frauenthal scoffed at the idea of the thing. Salinger had complete control over the actions of Frauenthal and Mr. Schottenfels says that he could influence him in any way, either for good or bad.

LOCATED ITS PLANT AT WAUKEGAN.

An Interesting Communication from the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co.

The following letter from Mr. Cragin will set at rest the rumors in regard to the movements of the Washburn & Moen people and make final decision between Waukegan and South Chicago:

CHICAGO, March 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I hereby inform you that we have definitely decided to locate our Western plant at Waukegan, and shall begin building operations as soon as the weather will permit. You are the first to whom I thus officially give this information.

H. B. CRAGIN, Agent
Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co.

The various purchases made by the Washburn & Moen company at Waukegan were given in detail by THE TRIBUNE in January. The land purchased includes between 800 and 1,000 acres south of Waukegan in the Townships of Waukegan and Shields. The tract is high and lies along the lake shore. The Elgin, Joliet and Eastern and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads run through the entire tract. The United States Sugar Refining and Starch companies have plants just north of the Washburn & Moen purchase. Most of the tract is outside the corporate limits of Waukegan, but enough land has been secured within the limits to obtain water privileges for the entire holding.

WILL TRY TO SMOTHER THE SCANDAL.

The West Roxbury Church Looking Into the French-Smith Affair.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—The standing committee of the West Roxbury Evangelical Church met last evening to consider the cases of Miss Helen Smith and Harry French, the traveler and lecturer. Neither of the principals was present, but the former was represented by her father, Deacon Smith, the President of the American Piano and Organ company, and the latter by his brother, Albert French. No definite action was taken, but the purpose is to settle the affair in such a manner that it will not reach the whole church. Deacon Smith is the leading stay of the church, and he is particularly anxious that such a disposition be made of the affair. The Rev. C. A. Beckwith, the pastor, it is understood, stands with him, and steps are now being taken to consider Helen's side, with a view to exoneration, as a way of settlement and a private and quiet conclusion to drop the entire affair. Mr. French in the meantime has withdrawn from the church and is waiting for the girl to corroborate his stories of the affair, a thing which he insists she will do.

PRONOUNCED TO BE WICKED FARCES.

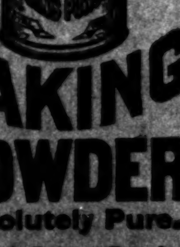
Resolutions on the Trial and Suspension of Bishops Esher and Bowman.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 4.—The Bowman Evangelical conference today adopted resolutions to join the great majority of sister conferences in the declaration that the trial and suspension of Bishops Bowman and Esher were wicked farces, and are therefore consequently null and void and deserve no respect.

The anti-Bowman Evangelical conference received as members the Revs. M. H. Erisman, J. G. Boughter, C. L. Oswald, H. W. Behnay, D. F. Kastenhaner, W. H. Hartzle, G. W. Marquandt. The Rev. N. A. Barr, who was expelled from the church by the Bowman conference, having apologized for words used against the Rev. Spreng, the anti-Bowman conference accepted the apology.

Resolutions were passed declaring that the statement of the Revs. Brown, Saylor, Knobel, Bliem, and Bahner, in their affidavits in the Esher matter, are so misleading as to practically amount to misstatements; that W. A. Leopold was not justified in appending his note to the records in plain contradiction with facts and that matter be offered to a committee of seven. The cases of the Revs. S. T. Leopold, L. E. Kindt, and Yingst were referred. D. W. Bicksler was elected Statistical Secretary. S. S. Chubbs was elected Conference Treasurer. Elock Brayford's name was stricken from the local preachers' list.

ROYAL



BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

GOULD'S POWER IS FELT.

THE WIZARD'S INFLUENCE ON WESTERN RATES MORE PERCEPTIBLE.

He Secures the Bulk of Traffic by Means of the Richmond Terminal System—Demoralization Results—The Alton's Demand of the Western Passenger Association—It Asks Permission to Sell 1,000-Mile Tickets at a Two-Cent Rate.

The Western railroads are beginning to feel sensibly the effect of Jay Gould's tactics in manipulating the affairs of the Western Traffic Association. When the association was first formed THE TRIBUNE stated that it was evidently Gould's object to get control of the bulk of the Western traffic by using his Richmond Terminal system as an outlet for the traffic of his Missouri Pacific system and of the Union Pacific. Evidence is accumulating daily that Gould's success in this respect has been quite large since the new association has been formed. More and more of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific freight is being shipped daily by way of Memphis and Arkansas City, where connection is made with the Richmond Terminal. So bad has the matter become that not only the roads which are in the Western Traffic Association and compete directly with the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific are beginning to be alarmed, but the Eastern trunk lines and Central Traffic Association roads are also taking measures to put an end to Jay Gould's little game.

Several meetings have lately been held by the joint Rate Committee of the Eastern and Western roads to consider this matter of manipulating rates. Some of the roads running east from St. Louis and other Mississippi River points, it is found, are manipulating rates in east-bound traffic in order to keep even with the diversion made by Jay Gould's roads via Arkansas City and Memphis, and the committee acknowledges that it has sufficient proof to substantiate the charges. They are going slow, however, for the reason that, coming out with the statement of the facts showing the manipulation of rates by individual roads and parties, it might induce the Inter-State Commission to compel the members of the committee to furnish the evidence in their possession to the commission to enable it to punish the roads for violation of the Inter-State Commerce law. The committee held a short session yesterday morning and gave further consideration to the charges of manipulation of rates and what steps are necessary to stop it without coming to a final conclusion. They decided, however, to authorize the Chairmen of the Central Traffic and the Western Freight Associations to appoint a committee consisting of four from each association, the two Chairmen being ex-officio members of this committee, to arrange an agreement for equitable rates over both the Western and Northern routes, it being found that rates via Mackinaw are being cut as well as those via Mississippi River points.

The great trouble, however, in adjusting the difficulty is that this committee has no jurisdiction over the Richmond Terminal, which is really responsible for the whole of the trouble, and as long as Jay Gould forces the traffic of the Missouri and Union Pacific over that route at whatever through rate he may chose to fix there can be no possible relief. The roads competing against the Gould lines for the Western traffic will be compelled to cut or manipulate the rates in self-defense or go to the wall. The statement of earnings of some of the Western roads lately published shows the manner in which Gould's scheme works. While the earnings of the Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, and other roads he controls and of the Richmond Terminal also are continually increasing, those of the Rock Island, Burlington, Alton, and other roads are steadily decreasing.

TALKED OF A TWO-CENT RATE.

The Alton Wants to Sell 1,000-Mile Tickets at Reduced Figures.

Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association has before him the most serious question, because of its consequences, that he has yet been called upon to handle. It grows out of the demand of the Alton to be allowed to sell 1,000-mile tickets at two cents per mile, the rate according to the agreement being two and one-half cents, to meet the competition of the Jacksonville Southeastern and Santa Fé combination.

A meeting called by the Chairman was held at the Rookery yesterday, at which the matter was fully discussed. Mr. Charlton of the Alton demanded an immediate ruling on the Alton's application, that road desiring to put into immediate effect a two-cent mileage rate. The representatives of the Santa Fé, Traffic Manager White and Assistant General Passenger Agent Byrne, declined to make any statement which would lead the other roads to believe that the Santa Fé had any intention of interceding in the way of controlling the Jacksonville Southeastern or compelling that road to redeem its outstanding tickets.

It had been claimed that a great number of mileage tickets sold at $20 per thousand by the Jacksonville Southeastern were still in the hands of scalpers, although they are no longer sold at that rate. Yesterday it was claimed that there were only 167 of the two-cent mileage tickets outstanding, and that the Jacksonville Southeastern had during the month of February advanced the rate to $25 per 1,000; that they had applied to become a member of the association, and though there was no opposition had not yet subscribed to the terms of the agreement. Mr. White said the Jacksonville Southeastern might be willing to make some disposition of the outstanding tickets that would be satisfactory.

Mr. Charlton said the Alton was not responsible for the trouble in the first place, had given notice a month ago that it must have relief, and that it would not be willing to wait longer under any circumstances. It must have the rate go into effect over the entire Alton system.

There was a vigorous protest on the part of all the other lines represented against any ruling by Chairman Finley that would affect any business other than that between Chicago and St. Louis. Under the agreement it was claimed that the Chairman had no right to grant the Alton the privilege of making a mileage rate of 2 cents per mile over any other part of the road except the line between St. Louis and Chicago. Each line recorded its protest.

Mr. Charlton said his road could not consistently discriminate against sections; that when the 2-cent rate went into effect in Illinois it would also go into effect in Missouri. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City gave notice that it would establish a 2-cent rate between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis at the same time that the Alton 2-cent rate went into effect in Illinois and Missouri. The making of this two-cents-a-mile rate for mileage tickets would have the effect of making a $19.16 rate between Chicago and all Missouri River points, Omaha to Kansas City inclusive, based on short line mileage (Santa Fé line, Kansas City to Chicago, 958 miles). The other lines in the Western Passenger Association would be forced to do as much as the Alton did. It would work a great hardship to the large systems, which practically have a great deal of unproductive country, through which there is little travel. The Alton, on the other hand, passes through a country which might possibly justify it in making the rate. Its revenue might not be seriously disturbed thereby, it is thought.

It is believe that it is Chairman Finley's intention to grant the Alton the relief it asks for. The responsibility for the whole matter rests with the Santa Fé, which, under the agreement, was bound to protect the other lines in the association against this kind of competition, and had it in its power to control absolutely the Jacksonville Southeastern. If a two-cent rate is established it will undoubtedly spread over the entire Western country, a state of affairs which the Santa Fé, in its present financial condition, can ill afford to bring about.

DUE TO THE FAILURE OF CROPS.

President Perkins Explains Why Burlington Earnings Are Falling Off.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—President Perkins of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy talks freely about the affairs of his road. He stated today to THE TRIBUNE correspondent that he did not expect any improvement in earnings for some time to come. The crop failure last year explains the trouble fully, and everybody ought to understand this by this time. Mr. Perkins further says that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road is no different from the other lines so far as the crop results are concerned, but the Wall street traders assail it because they think it is in a position where they can frighten out the investment holdings. Their chief aim is to create a "scare," and in this they have been partially successful. Mr. Perkins declines to attempt to prophesy what the current year will bring in the way of dividends. Present prospects, however, are not altogether as encouraging as could be desired. The corn tonnage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road during the month of January yielded about $24,000, as against $500,000 for the corresponding period last year. These figures tell the whole story, and the chances are that the future comparisons will make still poorer showings.

SHOULD REGULATE RATES BY LAW.

Resolutions Adopted by the Convention of Railroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—At the morning session of the Convention of State Railroad Commissioners a general discussion of the resolutions offered at yesterday's session by the Committee on Reasonable Rates was had. The discussion covered the entire subject of rates. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

That it is competent for the Congress of the United States and for the Legislatures of the various States to regulate, within their respective spheres, the rates of freight and passenger traffic and travel, subject only to those legal and constitutional limitations, which, under our system of government, circumscribe the exercise of all legislative and administrative acts.

That it is within the power of Congress and the State Legislatures to delegate the power of reasonable regulation of rates to Boards of Commissioners, and to make their findings upon questions of fact, after fair legal opportunity to be heard, as conclusive and binding upon the courts as the findings and acts of other administrative officers.

That uniformity is desirable on Congressional and State legislation on the subject of rates, to the end that public regulation of rates may be practically reached by active coöperation between state and inter-state commissions.

All who spoke upon the subject favored legislation looking to a uniform coupler on freight-cars. There was, however, a difference of opinion as to the propriety of recommending to Congress the introduction of any particular type.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to urge upon Congress, as soon as possible after the opening of its next regular session, the imperative need for action by that body calculated to hasten and insure the equipment of freight-cars throughout the country with uniform automatic couplers and with train brakes and the equipment of locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and present and urge the passage of a bill therefor.

FOR THE PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

The Survey of the Proposed Line to Be Conducted by W. F. Shunk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The International Railway Commission met today and arranged the preliminaries for making a survey of the proposed railroad. Mr. William F. Shunk of Pittsburg, Pa., was selected for organizing engineer, and he will have general charge of the surveying work. Mr. Shunk was formerly connected with the Pennsylvania railroad and surveyed the line of that road over the Alleghany Mountains. Other civil engineers will be selected to assist him, and he is also promised the coöperation of local engineers in each of the countries through which the proposed road is to pass.

There will be three surveying parties, including the military party already assigned to Central American States. The other two parties will be under the immediate direction of Mr. Shunk, and will work respectively north and south from a central point in Colombia. The principal difficulty anticipated in the survey is crossing the Andes in Colombia. It is estimated that it will take eighteen months to complete the survey with the present force.

There Was No One to Prosecute.

The case against W. C. Pendleton, an employé of the Wisconsin Central railway, was dismissed by Justice Bradwell yesterday for lack of prosecution. The suit was one which was of much interest to traveling men, as an important question of railway law was involved. Some time ago a mileage book was sold to E. Harmon. Afterward the ticket was bulletined as having been improperly used. A week or more ago the covers of the book were brought to the ticket office of the railway in order to receive the rebate. Mr. Pendleton took the covers and refused to give up the rebate. C. J. Allardt, who presented the covers, swore out a warrant for Pendleton's arrest on the charge of larceny. The complainant held that being the purchaser of the unused part of the ticket he was entitled to the rebate. The company's claim was that the book was sold to Harmon under a special contract, which he violated by selling the book. Allardt failed to appear yesterday, and the grave question is still wrapped in doubt.

Excursion Rates Granted.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Colored Press Association of the United States, Cincinnati, O., March 17 to 19, from all association points; Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, Edinburg, Ind., April 1 to 3, from points in Indiana; Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, Dayton, O., April 29 to 30, from all association points; Millers' National Association of the United States, New York City, May 11 to 13, from all association points; Catholic Knights of America, Philadelphia, May 12 to 16, from all association points; National Conference of Charities and Correction, Indianapolis, Ind., May 13 to 20, from all association points.

To Equalize Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A number of representatives of the Atlantic seaboard steamship companies and connecting railroads held a five hours' session here today. The object of the meeting was to equalize freight rates over the various routes running west from the seaboard. The Savannah Steamship line, the Central Georgia railroad, the Piedmont Air line, and the Richmond and Danville railroad were among those represented. A general scheme was discussed to bring the various companies into harmony, but no attempt was made to form a pool. While the framework of the system was discussed, no definite arrangement was reached. This was the initial meeting and was intended to harmonize the views of the companies.

Farmers Charge Discrimination.

The Farmers' Alliance of the western part of Iowa is at odds with the Northwestern railroad company, and a suit of a novel character will shortly begin against that corporation. The Alliance people claim discrimination on the part of the company in many cases with a vengeance. They claim that the railroad has charged farmers $30 a car for stock and in other cases doubled the charge, or made it $60 a car. The farmers of four counties have retained Judge Norris, who is looking up evidence in the matter among the commission men at the Stock-Yards.

Notes.

A. Mackay, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central, notifies agents and connections that the steamers of the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation company will resume running between Detroit and Cleveland March 2, 1891. Rates named in joint tariff issued to take effect June 14, 1890, may be applied and freight forwarded as indicated.

A meeting of the rail and lake lines has been called for Wednesday, March 18, in New York to establish rates for the season. The meeting would have been held at an earlier date but for the absense of Capt. Gordon, Superintendent of the Northern Steamship line. His presence at the meeting is desired because without his concurrence no rate that might be agreed upon could be successfully maintained. Last year the Northern Steamship company through its connection with the Great Northern line cut rates and caused other lines no end of trouble.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.,

Via Illinois Central R. R.

Through sleeping-car berths, Chicago to Hot Springs, can be purchased via this route, thus avoiding the annoyance and delay of purchasing sleeping-car tickets at St. Louis, for either the morning or evening train from that point.

Elegant free reclining-chair cars are run on both morning and evening trains from Chicago to St. Louis, and Pullman Buffet Sleepers on night train from Chicago.

For tickets and through sleeping-car berths call on City Ticket Agent, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

Still Protesting at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 4.—[Special.]—Vicksburg Post, G. A. R., by unanimous vote protested against Hill's appointment as Postmaster.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

ONLY ENGLISH ALLOWED.

ILLEGAL TO GIVE CITY PRINTING TO THE "FREIE PRESSE."

The Contract with the German Newspaper Declared Void—The Injunction Issued by Judge Tuley—John B. Jeffery's Efforts to Collect a Bill Against "Sam'l of Posen"—John Dwyre's Will and His Two Sisters—The Record.

In accordance with the Supreme Court decision, Judge Tuley yesterday entered a decree in the suit of William McCoy against the City of Chicago and the German-American Publishing Company enjoining the city from making a contract to have the city printing translated into German and published in the *Freie Presse* and restraining the Controller from paying any money to the paper for such printing.

March 5, 1889, a bill was filed by McCoy as a taxpayer setting forth that Feb. 25, 1889, the Chicago City Council illegally passed an order directing the Controller to let the contract for the city printing in German to the German-American Publishing company, which publishes the *Freie Presse*. McCoy contended that the ordinance passed April 18, 1881, in so far as it purports to authorize the publication in a German newspaper, was contrary to the charter of the city and therefore the order of Feb. 25, 1889, was void. It was also alleged by McCoy that the *Freie Presse* did not have the largest circulation of the German papers, but that its circulation was comparatively small.

The last allegation stirred up Mr. Michaelis and in an answer the charge is termed malicious and made with the purpose of injuring the defendant.

This fight went to the Supreme Court, where it was held that the order of Feb. 25, 1889, awarding the city printing to the *Freie Presse* was illegal, and the case was remanded back to Judge Tuley.

"Sam'l of Posen."

John B. Jeffery, the printer, yesterday secured an injunction from Judge Hawes enjoining M. B. and Benjamin Leavitt, managers of the Windsor Theater, and Gustave Kahn from in any way disposing of any of the assets or box-office receipts belonging to M. B. Curtis and his "Sam'l of Posen" company now playing a week's engagement at the Windsor Theater. The injunction also went into effect as to Mr. Curtis personally. The restraining order was issued on Mr. Jeffery's application in a creditor's bill against Mr. Curtis, the Leavitts, and Kahn for the appointment of a receiver for the company. The John B. Jeffery Printing company in 1888 secured judgment against Mr. Curtis for $1,000, but no satisfaction could be obtained. The judgment was afterwards assigned to Mr. Jeffery, but he also was unable to collect it, and now the bill says Mr. Curtis has been boasting that he would dispose of his property and resort to every subterfuge to prevent the collection of the judgment, and that accordingly Mr. Curtis assigned some of his property to his wife, while he made the contract for the present engagement at the Windsor Theater through Gustave Kahn, who signed the agreement. This arrangement, the bill declares, is simply a colorable one and made to defeat satisfaction on the judgment.

One Cent Apiece.

Celestia Messinger and Mary A. Dearlove, sisters and schoolteachers, bring suit against Sarah Dwyre, the widow of complainants' brother, John Dwyre. The two sisters aver that while their brother John was financially embarrassed in 1876 they gave to him $4,000 to invest in a farm for them, and he was to work it and reap the benefits. For convenience the title was placed in the name of John, and at his death he was to will back the land to his sisters. John died without carrying out his agreement, and by his will he bequeathed one cent to each of his sisters and the residue of his estate, including the farm, to his widow.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

131,887—Mary B. Armington vs. Charles T. Nash et al. Bill. Kerrick, Lucas, Spencer & Clark, solrs.
131,888—Louis Vannuxen et al. vs. Joseph R. Jackson. Conf. judgt., $2,629.53. W. A. Gardner, atty.
131,889—John Sexton vs. Rudolph and Gerty Nummerdow. Conf. judgt., $175. J. P. Rafferty, atty.
131,890—Barbara Schovanec vs. Frank and Katerina Martinek. Conf. judgt., $365. A. Tripp, atty.
131,891—Dorothy F. Seeley et al. vs. Lena C. Hubbard. Case, $3,000. McGlasson & Beitler, attys.
131,892—Hillard Hickok vs. Mary McLaughlin. Bill. G. F. White, solr.
131,893—James J. Healy vs. Carl O. Lindstrom. Asst., $500. G. F. White, atty.
131,894—Louis Rodicker vs. Christ and Emma Weibel. Conf. judgt., $117.50. J. M. Southworth, atty.
131,895—John McGovern vs. Thomas McCann. Conf. judgt., $433.40. P. McHugh, atty.
WITHHELD CASES.—131,885—Ira J. Geir et al. vs. James B. Safford et al. Bill. W. D. Rawlins, solr. (Mch. 3.)
131,886—John B. Jeffery vs. M. B. Curtis et al. Bill. Evans & Arnd, solrs. (Mch. 3.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

89,367—Philip Lichtenstadt vs. E. W. Spooul. Asst., $600. W. W. De Armond, atty.
89,368—Rose Pinger vs. Joseph Pinger Jr. Bill for div. J. C. Trainor, solr.
89,369—W. N. Ave. B., L. & H. Assn. vs. Wm. Glen et al. A. J. Elvig, solr.
89,370—Charles Pauler vs. Katherine Klinger. Asst., $500. L. Kistler & Son, attys.
89,371—Peter Meyer, use of Western Planing & Mfg. Co., vs. E. H. Dresselhaus. Garn. Newell & Camp, attys.
89,372—C. C. Ry. Co. vs. Patrick Bennan. Appl.
89,373—Daniel Wagner vs. Rudolph and Gertrude Nunniedor. Asst., $400. F. L. Salisbury, atty.
89,374—John G. Beutler vs. James E. Herrin. Appl.
89,375—Samuel M. Nickerson vs. William H. Schuyler. Henry W. and George C. Cook. Asst., $2,000. Peckham & Brown, attys.
89,376—Amazon Ins. Co. vs. Alfred Noxon et al. Bill. A. Humphrey, solr.
89,377—Elizabeth Koch vs. Philip Koch. Bill for separate maintenance. A. Tripp, solr.
89,378—Fred G. Moore vs. Murphy & Potts Mfg. Co. Asst., $2,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.
89,379—Asst. Withheld for service.
89,380—M. Sax vs. Mrs. C. D. Rodgers. Appl.
89,381—Oscar B. Moore vs. Chicago Stock-Yards Co. Appl.
89,382—Mary A. Guthrie vs. Thomas Smith. Appl.
89,383—Ben. Cohen vs. Mrs. C. D. Rodgers. Appl.
89,384—Hiram Day et al. vs. T. Conlen and D. Holmes. Appl.
89,385—T. J. Boren vs. Same. Appl.
89,386—Michael A. Hearn vs. C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. J. W. Walsh, atty.
89,387—Ida E. McDanel vs. Ephriam A. McDanel. Bill for div. T. H. Gault, solr.
89,388—John F. Lauthan vs. Warren Gilbert. Case, $10,000. W. J. Ammen and E. L. Walker, attys.
89,389—Attch. Withheld for service.
89,390—Henry F. Sturbuck vs. Bartholomew Weinrecht. Asst., $500. Richolson, Matson & Pease, attys.
89,391—Hannah Kaminsky vs. John Kaminsky. Bill for div. W. H. Sisson, solr.
89,392—Bruno Meissner vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $20,000. C. A. Fitch, atty.
89,393—Anna Uetz vs. Midland Co. and J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $500. W. B. Wilson and A. Ryors, attys.
89,394—Coffin, Devoe & Co. vs. William and Jennie Strong and Elizabeth Rendell. Cred.'s bill on judgt. vs. first deft. for $270.94. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, solrs.
89,395—Frank Burton vs. J. D. Patton. Asst., $500. G. P. Smith, atty.
89,396—Asst. Withheld for service.
89,397—Jefferson Jackson vs. William D. Boyce. Asst., $5,000. Winters & Jackson, attys.
89,398—Charles H. Waite vs. Mary E. Waite and Charles Williams. Bill. G. F. Westover, solr.
89,399—Celestia D. Messinger et al. vs. Est of John Dwyre et al. Bill. Bangs & Thompson, attys.
89,400—William R. Trasher vs. Ernst Schoennoff et al. Bill. J. C. Henderson, solr.
89,401—E. H. Turnock vs. Mary Hartney. Asst. $600. N. H. Hanchett, atty.
89,402—Bertha Pagel vs. William Pagel. Bill. C. A. Williams, solr.
89,403—Chicago Trust and Sav. Bk. vs. Hermann Miller et al. Bill. J. C. Henderson, solr.
89,404—John J. Murray vs. Alex. Turney. Conf. judgt., $72.50. G. P. Smith, atty.
89,405—Midland Co. vs. Robert T. Parker et al. Bill. J. C. Henderson, solr.
89,406—Tim B. Blanchard et al. vs. James H. Kenny. Asst., $500. Norton, Burley & Howell, attys.
89,407—William R. Thrasher vs. Jane Brouwer et al. Bill. J. G. Henderson, solr.
89,408—Elizabeth Roth vs. Carl Roth. Bill for div. J. Cox, solr.
89,409—Henry C. Van Schaack et al. vs. Mary E. Moylan et al. Bill. F. K. Biggs, solr.
89,410—Johanna Veth vs. Frank Veth. Bill for div. Bangs & Thompson, solrs.
89,411—Max Alexander vs. Michael Elkins. Case, $3,000. Moses & Pam, attys.
89,412—Beers & Hanson vs. Louis Wagner. Appl.
89,413—Henry J. Hueck et al. vs. Edward and Walter D. Byrne. Asst. (attach.), $957.05. Moses & Pam, attys.
89,414—James Talcott vs. Same. Asst. (attach.), $506.18. Same attys.
89,415—Laurenzo Schall vs. Elizabeth Schall. Bill for div. A. Marx, solr.
Withheld cases—89,321—Wm. G. Murphy vs. Jennie M. Murphy. Bill. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs. (March 3).
89,357—Solon F. Warren et al. vs. L. R. Giddings. Asst., $500. Osborn Bros. & Burgett, attys. (March 3).

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—128,131—Howard M. Smith vs. Rushton M. Dorman. On ver., $328.50.
131,198—William C. Stevens vs. Same. By deft., $200.50.
131,637—Peninsular Stove Co. vs. Charles C. Pacius. Same, $564.97.
131,213—William Wilson vs. R. W. Weld. Same, $233.29.
130,028—William R. Manierre vs. George G. Ligore. Same, $1,016.15.
131,748—Levi Shepard vs. Clinton D. Shepard. Same, $890.89.
128,898—J. Basshardt et al. vs. A. B. Elwes. Same, $148.64.
131,448—John C. Frost vs. Lewis M. Prentiss. Same, $450.67.
131,257—Amanda M. Jones vs. B. Busbee. Same, $411.84.
131,296—Hugh McRae vs. Annie Baker. Judgt., $126.70, reversed.
131,402—Simon Reid et al. vs. Samuel C. Swarts. By deft., $548.31.
131,564—Thomas Chalmers vs. David J. Sims. Same, $1,416.64.
122,963—Simon Reid et al. vs. Annie Lyman. Deft. made party to judgt., $312.90.
JUDGE ALTGELD—130,769—Chauncey M. Crandall et al. vs. T. C. Meredith. By deft., $510.63.
131,608—Henry H. Roberts vs. Charles S. Cleaver and wife. Same, $190.98.
131,729—Hiram A. Emery et al. vs. Mut. F. Ins. Co. of Chicago. Same, $2,562.51.
131,742—R. Haywood vs. C. B. Prescott. Same, $4,447.81.
131,628—Scovill Mfg. Co. vs. Louis Bache. Same, $368.34.
131,515—Mertin Canteen Co. vs. Henry Hartt. Same, $182.95.
131,548—K. G. Schmidt Brewing Co. vs. John Flanigan. By deft., $228.33.
130,719—Wm. H. Pettibone et al. av. Arthur L. Read. Same, $550.
131,736—Leo Austrian et al. vs. John and Benjamin Samuels. Same, $730.26.
131,743—Union Nat. Bk. vs. Wm. L. Prettyman and Harry H. Bishop. Same, $101.30.
JUDGE BRENTANO—131,664, Frederick J. Homan vs. Michael and Elizabeth Duffy. By deft., $57.31.
127,018—Frederick T. Haskell vs. H. E. Blood. On fndg., $115. Satisfied.
131,[illegible]—Grape Creek Coal Co. vs. J. H. Hynes. Same, $[illegible].
131,946—H. C. Loveland vs. William J. Mayer. Same, $96.22. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 days.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—87,660—Tegtmeyer Lumber & B. Co. vs. Otto Schmidt. By deft., $[illegible].
JUDGE DRIGGS—[illegible]—Mary Bitri vs. Henry Leon. Mo. n. t. denied and judgt.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—5,514—Johnson vs. Johnson; dec.
JUDGE TULEY—71,881—McCoy vs. City; final dec.—2,[illegible]—Minna vs. Adolph L. Hothmeyer; dec. div.—2,170—Clara vs. Benjamin C. Johnson.—2,[illegible]—Jennie vs. Isadore Stock; same.—3,016—Katie vs. Terry Landenslayer; same.—3,573—Bertha vs. Henry Eberle; same.—4,661—Emma vs. Otto F. Walker; same.—2,973—Mary M. vs. Jacob Nine; Same.—2,201—Augusta vs. John Madson; Same.—3,532—Julia E. vs. Reuben A. Haines; Same.—3,487—Rollin vs. Flora Flanagin; Same.—88,081—Warren E. vs. Olive Rannsey; Same.
JUDGE COLLINS—3,655—Rogers vs. McCarthy; dec. sale.—301—Burmeister vs. A. M. Co.; dec. for acctg.
JUDGE HORTON—B. R. 609—So. Chi. Dock Co. vs. Sorin; final dec.—B. R. 610—Brown vs. Sorin; final dec.—3,628—Della vs. Henry R. Bord; dec. div.—3,259—Franklin vs. Ornette Harnes Swift; Same.—2,346—Penline vs. John C. Miller; Same.—6,669—Mary M. vs. Israel R. Thompson; Same.—81,496—Helena vs. Jacob Bender; Same.—3,321—Harriet vs. John E. Smith; Same.—3,180—James vs. Margaret Mansfield; Same.—3,036—Laura vs. George J. Meyers; Same.

The Call.

SUPREME COURT—9 a. m.: Nos. 1 to 20, incl.
JUDGE HAWES—Set case: No. 3,951, Furness vs. Campbell. Trial call (March calr.): Nos. 3, 5, 9, 10.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1. Trial call. Nos. 11,449, 11,444, 11,739, 11,462, 11,848, 11,849, 11,882, 11,886, 11,887, 11,888, 11,890, 11,925, 11,927, 11,928, 11,929.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 2. Trial call. Nos. 8,686, 8,701, 8,703, 8,706, 8,709, 8,712. No. 8,560, O'Connell vs. C. O. Ry. Co., on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Appeal calendar. First call. No. 401 to end of calendar. Trial call Nos. 7,760, 11,198, 11,210, 11,211, 11,274, 11,308, 11,324, 11,339, 11,348, 11,355, 11,356.
JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 11, Schweizer vs. Kinsman, on trial.
JUDGE COLLINS—No announcement.
JUDGE HORTON—No. 227, Schoenberger vs. Furst.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—City condemnation cases (objections), Nos. 75,208, 75,209, 79,900, 79,905, 80,718, 75,212, 79,901, 77,343, 77,388, 74,201, 79,231, 80,136.
JUDGE GRINNELL—No announcement.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No. 1st call; trial call. Nos. 2,055, 846, 2,026, 2,044, 1,918, 2,034.
JUDGE DRIGGS—No court. (Cases under advisement.)
JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Set motions.
JUDGE SCALES—Cicero special, 246. No. 8,560, in re Meyer & Sons Co. (Suppl. petn. of Jeanette Smith.) No. 8,261, V. of Evanston vs. N. W. Univ., on trial.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Branch 1.—No. 871, Kuehn.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Branch 2—Nos. 1,339, 1,341, 1,343, 1,345, 1,347, 1,349, 1,337.
JUDGE BAKER—Branch 3—Quasi-criminal calendar.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—The following were the proceedings in the Supreme Court today:
45—Shannahan vs. Stevens; appellant allowed ten days to file briefs.
45—Dorman vs. Breerton; time to file record, abstracts, and briefs extended ten days.
58—Ingall vs. Allen; motion for leave to withdraw record denied; Clerk allowed to take record in answer to subpœna.
10—Gurtin vs. Mombleau; motion to strike additional record from files reserved to hearing.
57—Guertin vs. Mombleau; time to file record extended thirty days and cause continued.
44—Mutual Building Association vs. Tascott; leave to appellee to file additional record.
4—Phillips vs. Kerr; time to file record extended to first day of next term and case continued.
17—Guyer vs. Wilson. Motion to modify supersedas.
33—Clark vs. Ætna Iron Works. Motion by appellee to dismiss appeal.
50—Van Wert vs. Boyce. Motion for time to file abstracts and briefs and for continuance.
67—Harding vs. Hawkins. Motion for time to file briefs.
66—Morrison vs. City of Chicago. Time to file record extended five days.
Rehearing Docket—32—Sheets vs. Sweeney. Leave to file notice.
11—First National Bank vs. Adam. Leave to file additional authority.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern has later judgment modified. Village of Marseilles vs. Howland; motion to strike petitions from the files.
23—Carney vs. Village of Marseilles; same motion; people's docket.
2—Spahn vs. People; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to Saturday next.
4—Nowacript vs. People; time to file abstracts and briefs extended fifteen days.
Call tomorrow, 1 to 20. Adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:
185—Albert B. Briggs, receiver, etc., appellant, vs. E. G. Spaulding et al.; argument continued by B. H. Williams for appellee Johnson, by D. F. Day for appellee Cushing, by D. N. Lockwood for appellees Coits' administrators, etc., and concluded by W. Hallett Phillips for appellant.
1,388—The Ætna Life-Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., plaintiff in error, vs. Ada Ward, wife, etc.; argument commenced by Theron G. Strong for plaintiff in error, and continued by John Linn and Cortland Parker for defendant in error.
Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

NO WAR OF BISCUIT COMPANIES.

The American Not Disturbed Over the Move of the New York Company.

The American Biscuit company of Chicago is in no wise disturbed over the projected plant to be erected by the New York Biscuit company in St. Louis.

The local realty properties held by the New York company at Washington and Carpenter streets have not been disturbed by any building as yet, the New York company not having regained its financial equilibrium after its recent contest with the American company of Chicago. Mr. H. F. Varies, Secretary of the American company, yesterday said that the local company had control in St. Louis of the big Dozier plant, the Maewal-Lange Manufacturing company, and the Garno company. The aggregate capital of these companies is $900,000, and when all are running at their highest output can easily flood the St. Louis market and hold the board against the new Eastern factory. In addition to St. Louis the American company has absolute control of the output from Kansas City and St. Joseph in Missouri.

One of the plants purchased recently by the American Biscuit company was that of Bernard Klotz & Co. at New Orleans. The venders refused, however, to give up possession of the property after the deal was consummated, and the purchasers began suit in the United States Court for possession. Word was received at the company's office in this city yesterday that judgment had been given in its favor.

"So far as this house is concerned there has been no cutting of prices on account of any competition from the American Biscuit company," said Secretary Evans of the Jennings Bakery, which is the only Chicago member of the New York combination. "Our price list is the same as it was a year ago, and we shall continue to sell goods without regard to the prices of any other bakery. There has never been any war between this house and the Chicago bakeries which are in the American company. They don't hurt our business and we do not hurt theirs. We have an old established trade in St. Louis and the surrounding territory, but the New York company intends to extend its business and meet the competition of other St. Louis bakeries by building a large factory on the ground. The New York company's bakery to be erected at Washington boulevard and Carpenter street has not been delayed on account of the trade situation. The architects are working on plans, and the buildings will go up as soon as possible."

While it is denied by the Jennings Bakery people that there is or has been any cutting in prices on account of the rival combinations THE TRIBUNE man was told at the office of the Aldrich bakery yesterday that prices were not the same as they had been. The Aldrich bakery is in the Western combination.

"Our price list has been the same for a year past," said this bakery man, "but inside discounts are given so as to keep the New York company quiet."

A Reign of Terror in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 4.—An alarming condition of affairs exists at Carbon Hill, Walker County, the scene of the recent riots. Numbers of the gang who started the trouble with the miners last month secrete themselves in the bushes near the town every night and fire into the passengers with Winchester rifles. The waiting-room of the depot was fired into and a dozen houses have been robbed. Sheriff Shepard says he is powerless to stop it. Threats have been made to kill leading citizens, and Superintendent Whitfield is here today to take some action in the matter.

Stamp Mills Seized.

TUCSON, Ari., March 4.—[Special.]—George Christ, Collector of Customs for this district, made a seizure of the San Rosario stamp mill and a large stock of merchandise for violation of the custom laws. The seizure was made at Sonarta on the Mexican line. The property is valued at $30,000. Philadelphia parties are the owners of the property.

Nothing Is Too Good for Chicago.

PECULIARITY OF CHICAGOANS.

There is one great peculiarity about the Chicagoan which distinguishes him in whatever part of the world he may be found—that is, he will have the best.

It may be considered by some that it is a mark of egotism to feel that "nothing is too good for one," but that is absurd. Chicagoans quickly find out what is the best and they insist on having it.

Travelers in Europe and on the Continent to pass the season remark constantly, how many Chicago people we see. But in no city was there a greater proportionate number than at Carlsbad. Many of the most prominent people of this city were there; among this number were P. D. Armour, H. V. Bemis, Am. Beck, L. Huck, Herm Raster, O. W. Wheeler, and hundreds of others.

The question may be asked, "Why do these people go to Carlsbad?" The answer is, because the waters of Carlsbad are the best to renew life and impart strength than there is to be found anywhere else in the world, and they have done this for centuries.

But while there can be no question that Carlsbad is the best place in the world to go to, not every one can expend the time or money necessary to go there; such being the case, when it is made known that the waters of Carlsbad and the Sprudel Salts of the Carlsbad Springs used in the home have the same effect to the life and health as if used in Carlsbad, a trust is imparted of the greatest value, and as it is indeed the case.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salts (powder form) is an excellent aperient, laxative, and diuretic. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. It is easily soluble, pleasant to take, and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Carlsbad Springs is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper cartoon, and has the signature "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," Sole Agents, New York, on every bottle.

The Cause . . .

Of the Great Success of our "March" Sale of Furniture.

Prices Far Below All Competition!

The Effect!

A rapid disposition of our Finely Selected Stock of Fashionable Furniture.

Goods Exchanged or Money Refunded if Purchases are not Entirely Satisfactory.

Everything marked in Plain Figures—One Price—Cash.

SPIEGEL & CO.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN AMERICA,

249 and 251 State-st.

SANTA CLAUS



SOAP.

Is not an experiment; it has been tested, and its enormous sale is due solely to its merit. It is made on *honor*, and good housekeepers say SANTA CLAUS SOAP "is a necessity." Don't let your dealer give you some other kind, if he hasn't Santa Claus, but insist on having only SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs., Chicago, Ill.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Best for General Household Use.
SOLD ONLY IN POUND BARS.

The Chicago Tribune is every day sending over 25,000 copies direct from its own office to newsdealers at the lowest trade price. Accounts solicited.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW York Navy Yard—February 24, 1891.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Tobacco for the New York Navy Yard, to be opened March 31, 1891," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, March 31, 1891, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy Yard 120,000 pounds of Navy tobacco. The tobacco must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposal will be furnished upon application to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, the Navy Pay Office, New York, or to the Bureau. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to the Bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster-General U. S. Navy.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 7, 1891.—ROOM 419 Pullman Building.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 9, 1891, and then opened, for furnishing all labor and material and erecting at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Cavalry Wing of Barracks. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bidders should state the time required to complete the building. For information apply to this office between 8 and 11 a. m., or address the undersigned at Fort Sheridan, Ill. C. A. H. McCAULEY, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.



Geneva Optical Co., 23 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO.

REMOVAL.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

PIANOS

HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW

KIMBALL BUILDING

243-253 WABASH AVE.

NEAR JACKSON ST.

South Bend Wood Split Pulleys,



Iron Hubs, Iron Bushings. Will Not Slip on Shaft.

COMPLETE STOCK CARRIED BY

H. W. CALDWELL & SON,

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GENERAL MACHINISTS, CALDWELL CONVEYOR, ELEVATOR BUCKETS, BELTING, SHAFTING, ETC.

Telephone No. 4548.

THE LAKEWOOD,

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED WINTER RESORT IN THE UNITED STATES. Only 58 miles from New York City; conveniences equal to any city hotel; half a mile of inclosed glass piazza filled with tropical plants. Mons. E. LAPERRUQUE, late of Delmonico's and Hoffman House, chef de cuisine. Music during dinner, concerts every morning and evening by JOYCE'S New York Orchestra. Rates, $4 per day and upward; by the week, $25 and upward.

H. E. CLEMENT, Manager.

THE OGLETHORPE HOTEL,

BRUNSWICK, GA.

FOURTH SEASON NOW OPEN.

Improved transportation facilities. Parlor-car service between Brunswick and Way Cross, connecting with all through trains between the East and Jacksonville. Parlor and sleeping car reservations in hotel. For rates and all particulars address

J. H. KING, Manager.

DECLINING VITALITY



Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

Restored by the use of "SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, and it is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Nervousness, Lassitude, Lost Power, Pain in the Back, and Vital Exhaustion caused by overexertion, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption, and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a *written guarantee to cure or refund the money*. Sent by mail to any address. Circulars free. Mention this paper. Address U. S. Agents, Madrid Chemical Co., 417 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY

Buck & Rayner, State and Madison and 117 S. Clark sts. Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison-sts.

TALKING PARROTS and FANCY Cockatoos, breeding Canaries in great variety. Whistling Bullfinches. Holden's new book on Birds, mating, care, &c., by mail, 25c stamps. FREE PRICE LISTS.

BIRDS

G. H. Holden, 100 Lake-st., Near Cor. Dearborn.

A DREAD DISEASE.

Any one who has suffered from asthma or who has acquaintances that are afflicted with the disease knows how miserable the victim is and with what apprehension he regards each smothering sensation. The spasmodic contraction of the smaller bronchial tubes, whereby a smaller quantity of air than usual enters the lungs, is termed asthma. This insufficiency of breath causes a smothering sensation, the face becomes pale, often bluish in appearance, and, though the skin is cold, the face and body are covered with perspiration. The victim makes a desperate effort to inspire air and rushes frantically to a window for a single breath. The countenance is full of anxiety and distress, oftentimes alarming, and to any one unacquainted the person looks like one dying. All classes are subject to this terrible affliction. It may result from remote causes or any irritation of the pneumogastric nerve, whether central or remote, and induces other afflictions, especially the strain on the pulmonary valves of the heart.

I have been for years a chronic sufferer with asthma. I am a workingman. I lost three to four hours each night coughing and smothering with asthma. When I awoke I was tired out. But since taking treatment with the doctors at the Cosmopolitan Dispensary I can say I enjoy a good night's rest. I sleep without a break. I had to sit in a chair two or three hours at a time. I wish this published.

WILLIAM MUENSBURG,
Feb. 26, '91. 18 String-st.

THE COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a full staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the cure of all diseases and deformities; like the great hospitals of Berlin and London they maintain an immense private LABORATORY in charge of EXPERT CHEMISTS. All the latest scientific appliances for the cure of chronic and deep-seated diseases. "Nervous debility," the result of excesses, overwork, or dissipation, POSITIVELY CURED. The charges are VERY LOW and consultation and examination FREE to those taking treatment. MEDICINES FURNISHED.

COSMOPOLITAN CHARTERED DISPENSARY

Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Patients at a distance successfully treated by correspondence.

Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCCESS through correspondence; one visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicine sent safely and free from observation to any part of the country. Write for prospectus or send for symptom blank to fill out and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of high quality fine and medium Furniture in the city. Elegant Upholstered Furniture and honest-made Curled Hair Mattresses. All the best Folding Beds, including the Andrews "Gem." Bring with you the prices of all competitors and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS Furniture.

Wirts & Scholle.

222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the Skin and Scalp.

Prepared by a Dermatologist with 20 years' experience. Unequaled for eczema, scaldhead, oily skin, flesh worms, chapped hands, excessiv perspiration, ugly complexion, etc. An unfailing remedy for all scalp affections, and a sure preventive of all forms of skin diseases.

For Sale by Druggists or sent by mail. Price 50 cents.

Facial Blemishes. 128-page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, illustrated, on all skin and scalp affections and their treatment sent (sealed) for 10c. Consultation free, at office or by letter. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42d St., New York City.

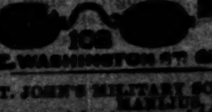
DRUNKENNESS,

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

48-page book of particulars free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, 117 S. Clark-st., DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison-sts. Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS and ROBT. STEVENSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.



BORSCH-OPTICIAN. 102 E. WASHINGTON-ST.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Summer School. Address WM. VERBECK.

BELIEVE HE WAS BOOTH.

OPINION OF THE ATLANTA PEOPLE ABOUT THE LATE MR. ARMSTRONG.

Thoroughly Satisfied That the Dead Preacher Was the Assassin of President Lincoln—Many Circumstances Recalled Which Give Color to the Theory—Edward Guijon Talks of His Royal Master, the Czar of All the Russias—Hotel Arrivals.

It is generally believed by the people of Atlanta, Ga., that the Rev. J. G. Armstrong, who recently died in that city, was J. Wilkes Booth. Two old and well-informed citizens of the Georgia Capital are stopping at the Grand Pacific, and they declare that the people of Atlanta will not believe otherwise than that the late pastor was the assassin of President Lincoln.

"Armstrong's resemblance to J. Wilkes Booth was remarkable," said one of the Atlanta men yesterday. "When he was alive the people of Atlanta discussed the suspicion about the man. The last time Edwin Booth visited Atlanta he, with the leading members of his company, stopped at the Kimball House. All one day Mr. Armstrong is known to have been closeted in a room at the hotel with the actor, and during the week's engagement of the company made frequent visits to Mr. Booth's apartments.

"Efforts were made to learn the man's past history, but they were futile, beyond the fact that he was at one time the pastor of a church at Wheeling, W. Va. The vestrymen there attempted to trace his past history, but were unable to make any progress. He declined to have anything to say in regard to himself, and was forced to leave his church. From Wheeling he went to Atlanta. The first time his name was mentioned in the public prints was when his daughter created a sensation by deserting her husband the day after her marriage. The young woman subsequently went on the stage. Mr. Armstrong was fond of attending the theater. I often saw him in public places. His presence always caused comment. His resemblance to the assassin of Lincoln was certainly remarkable, he even having a gunshot wound in his leg and the scar on his neck. These marks were discovered after death.

"It is rumored since the man's death that he committed suicide, and the Coroner will be called upon to hold an inquest. In case of such an event an effort will be made to find some of his private papers."

Edward Guijon, the distinguished Russian subject, who holds two official positions under the Czar and is a privileged person in the royal household, expressed himself with great freedom yesterday about his sovereign. Mr. Guijon says it is apparent to all the advisers of the Emperor that the majority of the people of Russia desire a Constitution, but still they continue to tell the ruler that disaster would certainly overtake him if such a privilege were granted. The Emperor, the traveler says, is an old idiot to have the "wool pulled over his eyes" in that manner, and he could be a greater man than any of his predecessors have been were he to assert himself and declare that his people should have a Constitution.

"The Czar himself is the most oppressed man in downtrodden Russia," said the man who intends to cultivate cotton on a gigantic scale in Central Asia. "It is his own fault, too, that such is the case. He lives in constant dread of being sent skyward. Such an existence is not pleasant to contemplate. He should grant the people what they want—a Constitution—and he could live the life of liberty and ease the Prince of Wales enjoys. He is at present compelled to seek such seclusion that he is unable to become informed of what is going on in his own country, to say nothing of what transpires in the outside world. Prince Dologorouky can plainly see what the people want, but his mouth is sealed when it comes to expressing an opinion in that direction to the Czar or extending any suggestions to his Majesty. The Prince enjoys the free and easy life of a Russian gentleman, and the Czar could enjoy such a pleasant existence if he could realize what were best for him. And he would not be shorn of any power either. On the contrary he would gain power. He cannot be any less powerful than he is at present.

"There is no use denying that cruelties and injustices are perpetrated in Russia. Some of the deeds are exaggerated, however, and the condition of the Russians is pictured much worse than it really is.

"The Russians as a race, I can say with truth, are more intelligent than the people of most European nations, and would be more enterprising were they given an opportunity. They as a race are as far superior to the Germans as the white is to the Indian. If they had something to infuse life, vigor, and enterprise into them they would in a few years be far in advance of the Germans in literature, the sciences, and the arts. The Russians are the greatest linguists in the world, and I believe that within ten years after the right of suffrage had been granted to the people the English language would be as common in Russia as the native tongue. I also believe that Russia would be the most powerful nation in Europe. There is no doubt but that the Russians would be as progressive as the Americans if given an opportunity."

Mr. Guijon left the city for New York yesterday and will sail for Europe next Tuesday.

Palmer House—J. E. Mayer, San Francisco; Mrs. W. G. Curtis, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. M. Blake, Stockton, Cal.; C. G. Munkhouse, Queensland; R. W. Broughton, Paw Paw, Mich.; Thomas White, London, Eng.; Dr. and Mrs. Willoughby Walling, Louisville; Henry Lardres, Niles, Mich.; George French, Montana; N. W. Thomas, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Pratt, Springfield, Mass.; G. H. Palmer, U. S. A.

Tremont House—W. R. Burrell, Portland, Ore.; T. H. Gibson and wife, St. Louis; C. E. S. Boynton, Boston; G. W. Pearce, Attleboro; E. Scofield, Oconto, Ok.; W. Littock, wife, and family, Hong Kong; M. Dawson, Oshkosh; J. S. Smith and wife, Jackson, Mich.; J. L. Denman, Deadwood, S. D.; James O. Routine, San Francisco; M. Wright and wife, Lowell, Mass.

Sherman—R. B. Hines, Boston; Mrs. Francis, New York; W. F. Workman, Springfield, Ill.; E. C. Williams, Buffalo; A. B. Lawrence, Centralia; William A. Ullman, Pueblo, Colo.; Frankland Jannes, Washington, D. C.; Charles J. Van Depsell, Lynn, Mass.

Auditorium—H. R. Gould, Omaha; Ed Erickson and wife, Escanaba, Mich.; H. E. Teschmacher, Cheyenne; David Robinson and wife, Portland, Ore.; C. S. Wolly, Denver; D. Warren, Denver; C. D. Caryenoll, London, Eng.

Wellington—Miss Durant and Miss Gilmore, Springfield; Charles Lane, Rock Island; J. Robertson, London; G. C. Kimball, Springfield; J. W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids; Miss Mary Ames, Detroit; A. M. Marshall, Saginaw, Mich.

Grand Pacific—Alfred F. Harrison, London, Eng.; Andrew McLaughlin, Westminster, Eng.; Charles Brodhead, Hoboken; Dr. H. F. Bean, San Diego; Sam Lazarus, Galveston.

Leland Hotel—Charles M. Davis, Pueblo; Mrs. M. L. Partridge, Leavenworth; John D. Stevens, String, S. D.; T. McCosh, Burlington, Ia.

Richelieu—I. E. Moore and wife, St. Paul; G. Fiet, Detroit; H. M. and Mrs. Todd, Nashville; Leon Cottentin, Long Branch.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Exercise of the Death Penalty—Proposed Additional Superior Court Judges.

Two measures of considerable interest—the one generally and the other locally—came before the Legislature Tuesday. The first was Senator Noonan's bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the Legislature on or before the fourth Tuesday in January, 1893, the most humane and practical means known to modern science for carrying the death penalty into effect. The commission is also to report whether, in its opinion from a thorough consideration of the subject, capital punishment is necessary for the protection of society.

On the point of capital punishment there [illegible] diversity of opinion, as the following statements show:

Judge Clifford—I do not believe the Noonan bill will pass. I would not favor the abolition of capital punishment entirely, although it should be inflicted in extreme cases only.

Judge Scales—I am theoretically opposed to capital punishment, but there is a practical side of the question to be considered. Some States have abolished it, and the people are not wholly satisfied with the result. The death penalty is inflicted not as a measure of retributive justice, as some would have it, but as a preventive of crime, and to deter criminals from doing that which will subject them to the operation of the law. I do not believe that the law has operated as a deterrent, and if it has not then there is no reason for its existence.

Judge Altgeld—I think the proposed resolution a good one, especially so far as it relates to the continuance of the application of capital punishment. Many of the States of the Union abolished capital punishment years ago, substituting life imprisonment. So far as I am advised the results have been satisfactory, so satisfactory, indeed, that it would be impossible to again introduce capital punishment in those States.

The other piece of proposed legislation to which reference was made was Mr. Whitehead's bill providing for six additional Judges for the Superior Court. This was taken up for consideration by the Cook County delegation. As the result of the deliberation Messrs. Carmody, Chott, May, and Morris, with Mr. Whitehead as Chairman, were appointed as a committee to inquire into the manner in which justice is administered in Cook County. The lawyers, it may be said, are generally in favor of increasing the bench. Cases are on the docket from eight months upward before a hearing can be reached. Judicial opinion is indicated by the following:

Judge Altgeld—I do not believe that such a course would expedite business. We added six Judges only a little over two years ago and instead of catching up we seem to be behind with business more than we were before.

Judge Clifford—It seems to be impossible with the rapid growth of the county for the courts to keep up with the litigation. There are about seventy actions begun daily. The condemnation cases of the city and the "L" road cases keep us back. They require so much time in hearing. The law's delay has been complained of for a thousand years. On the charge that the Judges do not work I can say that they are on the bench from 10 to 12:30 o'clock and from 2 to 5. Whether an increase of Judges would expedite business proportionally is another matter.

Ex-Judge Prendergast—I am not clear that there is any necessity for such an increase of the number of Judges as is proposed. I do think, though, that they should receive larger salaries. The bench might be increased by three, so that the full force of Circuit and Superior Court Judges could devote its time to the civil business without having to diminish the present number by sending Judges over to the Criminal Court.

Judge Scales—I favor the proposed increase of the number of Judges. It is argued that there is no place to put new Judges. Let the places be found. Courts of law are the necessities of civilization, and it is a false economy that retards justice by failing to keep up the number of courts necessary for the transaction of business. People are apt to forget that this city is growing phenomenally and that lawsuits keep pace with the population.

Henry Best, Clerk of the Circuit Court—We haven't room now for our clerical help and have to crowd desks under stairs and other out of the way places. We are about eight months behind in cases.

James J. Healy, Chief Deputy in the Superior Court—This court has only seven Judges and needs more. The Circuit Court has eleven. As the result of increasing this number all cases for a time were filed in the Circuit Court. Then the docket became crowded and the lawyers flocked in here. Now we have pending and undisposed of 5,000 common law and 3,000 equity cases, making a total of 8,000. On the law side it takes a year to get a hearing and in the equity branch sixty days if the issues are joined.

The Best Route to St. Louis, Mo.,

is via the Illinois Central railroad, which runs elegant free reclining-chair cars and Pullman buffet sleepers between Chicago and St. Louis without change.

This line makes nearly two hours quicker time than any other line to Chicago on their train leaving St. Louis at 8:10 a. m. daily, arriving in Chicago 4:45 p. m., only 8 hours 35 minutes en route.

City ticket office, No. 194 Clark street, Chicago.

Over 450,000 Howe scales have been sold and the demand increasing continually. Howe Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

Electrical rings—a sure cure for rheumatism; no humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

Will exhibit Today Newly-Fashioned

Spring Novelties

IN

JACKETS, LONG GARMENTS, AND DRESSES.

English Walking Jackets, *In Clay Diagonals, Cheviots, and Worsteds.*

Jackets, Blazers, Reefers, *An inviting line—correct fabrics.*

One of the newest Garments shown is

The Stanley Cape, *Beautifully ornamented with jeweled garniture.*

"Dresses." *We will show all of the latest conceits in Cheviots, Plaids, Camel's Hair Cloths, and Scotch Worsteds.*

Considering—
The Extensive Assortment,
The High Character of Goods,
And the Extremely Low Prices,
We believe ladies will find it of interest to visit this Dept.



Fire! Fire!

Make no mistake, our store is No. 150 State-st. DE MUTH & CO.

We are badly damaged by water, but open for business. Sole agents for Hanan's Men's Fine Shoes.

DE MUTH & CO.,

150 STATE-ST.,

Largest Retail Shoe House in Chicago.

TELEPHONE 5171.

Separate department for ladies on second floor.

Only Shoe Store in Chicago selling HANAN'S Men's Fine Shoes.

Have You Traded

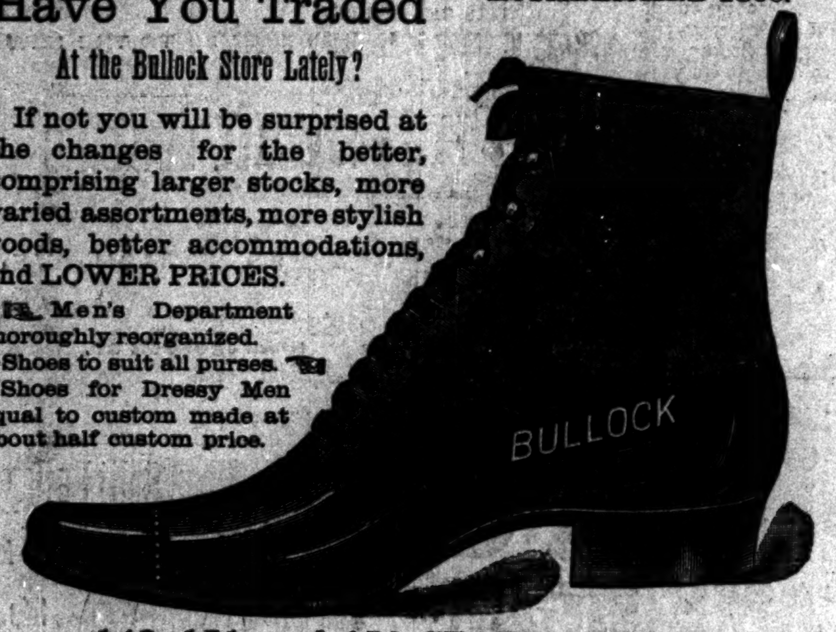
ESTABLISHED 1860.

At the Bullock Store Lately?

If not you will be surprised at the changes for the better, comprising larger stocks, more varied assortments, more stylish goods, better accommodations, and LOWER PRICES.

Men's Department thoroughly reorganized.

Shoes to suit all purses. Shoes for Dressy Men equal to custom made at about half custom price.



149, 151, and 153 STATE STREET.

BUY QUICK { AND ENOUGH TO LAST A YEAR.

This $10,000 Worth SPLENDID SHOES Sacrificed Less Than Cost.

WATER CAME DOWN On Our Shoes.

Not HARMED for Service and but SLIGHTLY Soiled.

Douglas' and Means' $3 Shoes at $2.37.

A Genuine Calf Shoe, $1.97.

LADIES'
$2.00 Oxfords at $1.49
$1.50 Oxfords at $1.17

STACKS OF CHILDREN'S SHOES.

79 State-st.



DURING THIS SALE OUR ENTIRE STOCK $63,000 Worth Prime Shoes

At RAZOR CUT PRICES.

LADIES' and GENTS' } FOOT-SHAPE, Easy, Stylish Fitters { Hand-Sewed Shoes.

$5 and $6 for $4.37.
$3 Ladies' Shoes, $1.97.
$2 Ladies' Shoes, $1.57.



Last week 624 pairs mailed to country customers and 1,742 sold to our city trade.

(Gaiters not touched by water.)

Overgaiters, first quality.......... 79c
Second quality... 69c

NO LADY IS PROPERLY DRESSED WITHOUT

Our Stylish Glovefitting Overgaiters. First quality sold everywhere for $1.25; second quality, $1.00.

Open till 7 p. m. Saturdays 10 p. m.

Fowler
ARTIFICIAL EYES. SENSITIVE EYES. COMPLICATED CASES SPECIALTIES.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

TODAY AND TOMORROW WE WILL CLOSE OUT SOME ODD LOTS OF.

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

In all about 2,000 Pairs, comprising

Bright Dongola Button Shoes,

In Common Sense and Opera Styles, also PATENT TIP SHOES, in Button and Front Lace. The qualities range from $3.00 to $3.75 a pair, and will be closed out at the uniform price of

$2.50 PER PAIR.

LADIES' FINE KID SHOES—
Front Lace and Button, Patent Tipped and Trimmed....
LADIES' CLOTH TOP SHOES—
Front Lace and Button, Patent Tipped and Trimmed.... } $3.50 PER PAIR. Good value at $4.50.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

FLANNEL SALE.

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

Tennis Flannels, Scotch Shirtings, English Suitings, All-Wool Homespun, All-Wool Blue Twilled, All-Wool Red Twilled and All-Wool Fine White Flannels } All at 25c A Yard.

Qualities from 35c to 50c yard.

French Flannels, 75c quality	50c yard
Silk Striped Flannels	65c yard
Imported Athletic Suitings	75c yard
Emb'd Flannels, qualities $1.25 to $1.50	$1.00 yard

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

TO REDUCE OUR SOMEWHAT HEAVY STOCK IN THIS DEPT. WE WILL OFFER:

75 Pairs SILK STRIPE GRENADINE CURTAINS—
In Beautiful New Colorings and worth $5.50 pair } AT $4.50 PAIR.

200 Pairs NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—
In Handsome New Designs, worth $2.50 pair } $1.98 PAIR.

100 6-4 TABLE-COVERS, in TAPESTRY, CHENILLE, and Madras, that sold at from $2.25 to $2.50 } $1.75 EACH.

Parties furnishing house this spring should not fail to inspect our Large and Complete Stock of LACE CURTAINS. The prices are much lower and the designs far superior to last year's goods.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

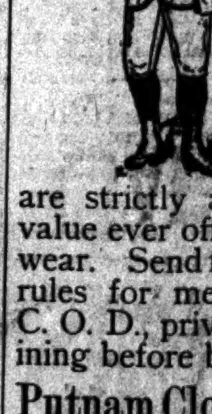
Cloth Dept.—*2d Floor.*

(Exclusively an Importing Dept.)

Invites Inspection of Foreign Cloths In smooth and rough effects, representing Manufacturer's special colorings, weaves, and designs.

Importations Limited and styles confined to us.

NOTE.—The class and grades of goods carried in this Department are used exclusively by all the noted mantle and costume designers of Paris and London.



Suit, Extra Pants and Hat, } $5

We call it our "Combination" for boys, ages 4 to 14. They are strictly all-wool. Best value ever offered for Boys' wear. Send for samples and rules for measuring. Sent C. O. D., privilege of examining before buying.

Putnam Clothing House

131 and 133 Clark-st. 113 to 117 Madison-st.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

UNION PACIFIC IS THE

Favorite Line

TO ALL

Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon, Washington, AND Puget Sound Points.

For rates, tickets, or any desired information apply to W. H. KNIGHT, General Agent, 191 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

OPTICAL EMPORIUM OF

1868—L. MANASSE—1890

88 Madison-st. (Tribune Building.)

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

THE VALUE OF SPECTACLES

Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled and have the Spectacles, Opera and Tourists' Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Drawing Tools, Photographic Outfits, Magic Lanterns, Artificial Human Eyes, &c.



The Chicago Tribune IS EVERY DAY SENDING OVER 25,000 COPIES DIRECT FROM ITS OWN OFFICE TO NEWSDEALERS AT THE LOWEST TRADE PRICE. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

The best French Tonic

Vin de Bugeaud

(BUGEAUD'S WINE)

TONIC AND NUTRITIVE

Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.

Adopted by the physicians of the Paris hospitals and approved by the Academy of Medicine of New-York.

BUGEAUDS' WINE is recommended with confidence to all persons requiring a tonic treatment, whether to combat Anæmia, Chlorosis, Fevers, Stomach Troubles and other debilitating affections, or to promote speedy convalescence.

It promptly and surely relieves and dispels weakness and general fatigue from whatever cause arising.

BUGEAUD'S WINE has a delicious taste, thus combining the useful and the agreeable.

Sold by all the principal chemists.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.25, $2.50, or $3.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

FINE SHOES.

"Interesting Bargains"

IN NEW AND STYLISH FOOTWEAR (TODAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY).

Ladies' very fine Cloth Top Buttoned and Laced Hand-Turn Boots, stylish patent leather tips and scalloped vamps	$4.00
Ladies' finest (Satin Laine) Cloth-Top Kid Fox'd Patent Tip and Plain Toe Boots, hand-made, extension soles	$4.00
Ladies' fine French Patent Leather Hand-Made Buttoned Boots, with cloth tops (usual price $6.00)	$4.00
Ladies' Stylish Laced Oxfords, black cloth and black ooze tops, patent leather tips, hand turns	$1.50
Ladies' very pretty One-Strap Slippers	$1.50

Infants' and Children's Cloth-Top, Patent Leather Foxing, Bronze Cloth Top, French Bronze Foxing, and Cloth Tops, Fine Kid Foxing : : : In Great Variety.

Ladies' Light-Weight Rubbers——15 Cents

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

MARCH SALE

OF

LACE CURTAINS.

We have purchased for spot cash from one of the largest Eastern Importers of Curtains (who is retiring from business) FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of Lace Curtains, and have placed the same on sale at about

HALF FORMER PRICES.

Nearly one-fourth of our entire fourth floor will be devoted to this sale. Increased facilities enable us to insure prompt and satisfactory transactions.

[NOTE.—See our Washington-st. Windows.]

JAMES·H·WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

Our March Sale offers $63,000 worth of the *best* grades of Lace Curtains—all new—all perfect—1,000 designs. Every possible fancy in style and quality may be gratified, and never has price represented such overflowing value:

Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds. long	45c pair
Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds. long	75c pair
Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yds. long	$1.60 pair
Nottingham Curtains, 4 yds. long	$2.50 pair
Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yds. long	$3.25 pair
Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yds. long	$4.50 pair
Irish Point Curtains, 4 yds. long	$5.50 pair

350 pairs Pure Silk Curtains, 3½ yds. long, regular $17.50 value, at } $12.50 Pair.

All odd pieces of Furniture left over from our February Sale are offered at a still further reduction.

THE PREVAILING PRICES AT OUR GREAT

Kid Glove Sale

(Now in progress),

ON STRICTLY HIGH GRADE GOODS } ARE 75c 85c 98c PAIR.

The Liebig COMPANY

Have for twenty-five years been putting up the famous product which stirred medical circles when first invented and given to the world by the renowned chemist, Justus von Liebig. Their

EXTRACT OF BEEF

Is known around the world and has lately been carried into "Darkest Africa" by Stanley. It is unapproachable for purity, flavor, and beneficial effects. As BEEF TEA, delicious and refreshing. Indispensable in Improved and Economic Cookery.

Genuine with signature *J. v. Liebig* of Justus von Liebig

HEALTH FOOD CO.

WESTERN AGENCY,
GILLESPIE & MOORE, 1601-1609 WABASH-AV.

The object of eating is to take food and nothing else. Every household would be greatly benefited by the exclusive use of Health Foods, which are at once the richest, most economical, and most palatable. Send for pamphlets, free.

WHAT CURED YOU?

Mr. B. P. McAllister of Harrisburg, Ky., writes: "Having been a terrible sufferer from catarrh, and being now sound and well, the question often put to me is, 'What cured you?' In answer to his oft-put question I feel it my duty to state that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the medicine. I am such a true believer in the efficacy of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it to any one suffering from catarrh. Have recommended it to many, and am happy to say that those whom I have induced to use it can bear me out in this statement. I also believe that it will cure any case of catarrh if taken according to directions."

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 4.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses for the following new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Citizens' Rapid Transit company, at Chicago; capital stock, $6,000,000; to construct, maintain, and operate an elevated railway from the corner of Congress street and Michigan avenue, in the City of Chicago, to the most northerly limits of said city, at a point between North Clark street and Evanston avenue; incorporators, C. W. Pank, George F. Francis, and Louis C. Ehle.

The Monmouth Motor Street railway company, at Monmouth; capital stock, $30,000; to construct and operate a railway in the streets and alleys of Monmouth, Warren County, for the transportation of passengers, baggage, freight, fuel, and the United States mails by means of electricity or other power and to furnish light and heat; incorporators, J. E. [illegible], J. W. Foster, and G. W. Foster.

The Rockford Commercial Club, at Rockford; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, [illegible] Trahern, O. C. Jones, P. P. Schuster, G. F. Penfield, and E. H. Keeler.

St. Joseph Female Academy, at Bloomington; without capital stock; for the education of women in the arts, sciences, domestic and literary culture; incorporators, Emily Power, Reginald Kean, and Mary O'Connor.

The Cesko Narodni Spojene Kapely (Bohemian National United Bands), at Chicago; without capital stock; for the consolidation of the Bohemian musicians of Chicago; incorporators, Joseph Baumel, W. [illegible], Jan Koerlicek, J. Vanesh, F. Wopoctak, A. [illegible], and F. Sula.

The Upholsterers' Local Assembly, No. 8,083 Knights of Labor, at Chicago; without capital stock; for moral, mental, and social improvement; incorporators, E. J. Kunger, J. Carior, and W. C. Gaber.

The William of Orange Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; for the erection of a statue of William, the first Prince of Orange; incorporators, George Birkhoff Jr., Henry Pilgrim, and John Van [illegible].

The Commercial and Printing company, at Paris; capital stock, $5,000; to transact a commercial, mercantile, and printing business; incorporators, J. B. Martin, H. C. Johnson, E. D. Waggoner, M. J. Blackburn, D. L. Wilkinson, and J. Stephens.

The Cherokee Oil, Mining and Milling company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $3,000,000; for mining in the Cherokee Nation; incorporators, J. M. Piper, F. [illegible] Kaiser, and George Minch.

The [illegible] Shoe company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $5,000; for the manufacture of boots and shoes; incorporators, Frederick Hinze, M. Millard, and T. [illegible].

The [illegible] company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for general manufacturing business; incorporators, Irwin Veeder, William M. Rheem, and O. R. Barnes.

The American Bridge Works, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for the manufacture of bridges; incorporators, L. J. Berger, A. B. Robinson, and G. A. Richards.

The American Zinc and Lead company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; for mining zinc, lead, and other ores and for the manufacture of machinery; incorporators, James Murison, B. M. Douglas, and F. E. Baker.

The Kankakee Furniture company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of furniture, finishings, and fixtures; incorporators, B. F. Cummins, Joseph Cummins, and E. W. McClellan.

The Northern Equipment company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; to construct, build, and equip railroads; incorporators, Alfred P. Bigelow, Arthur P. Whiffen, and Thomas E. Wayman.

The Elgin Electric company, at Elgin; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of dynamos, motors, and electric appliances; incorporators, Charles E. Jones, W. H. Wilcox, and F. D. Wilcox.

The South Chicago Foundry company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of steel and iron; incorporators, Lynden Evans, Frederick Arndt, and J. A. Prescott.

The Whitman Wagon company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of wagons and other vehicles; incorporators, P. G. Montgomery, H. Bitner, and C. O. Shervey.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; first-class accommodations.

1923 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ALcove and others; all conveniences; with board.

2213 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—A SUITE OF furnished front rooms, with board; one front hall room, furnished.

2220 WABASH-AV.—WITH BOARD, PLEASANT front rooms; house modern.

2331 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED large front and light rooms; first-class board.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed room, with hot and cold water; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations. References.

2825 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE, ALCOVE AND parlors, with board.

3224 CALUMET-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and room; furnace heat. References.

PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, SOUTH SIDE, near 18th, on Indiana, would rent newly furnished room, with choice board, to two gentlemen; references required. Address T 117, Tribune office.

North Side.

241 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD; ALSO table board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—2 HANDSOME FRONT rooms with board.

West Side.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—FRONT ROOMS; all conveniences; excellent table service; reasonable.

Hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—Rooms steam-heated, $3 weekly; transients 50c.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is known and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—WE LIST FREE THIS WEEK DESIrable rooms, with board. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

FOR DESIRABLE BOARDING PLACES SEE OUR descriptions free. PENTECOST & CRAINE, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 719.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ON THE NORTH SIDE, ABOVE OHIO-st., a suite of two or more rooms with board in a private family for a gentleman and his mother. Address W 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished except carpets; perfect order; clean; modern conveniences; close to cars or walking distance; good terms. Address, with terms, X 56, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD of 18th and Michigan-av. Address, with references, X 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Superior instruction in shorthand and typewriting; full course, $40; dictation for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

BEGIN ANY STUDY, ANY DAY OR EVENING. POLYTECHNIC, Madison and Fifth-av.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM AND GYMNASIUM WILL occupy its own spacious new building, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st., on or before March 22.

PREFERABLE TO BUSINESS COLLEGES—Practical bookkeeping and writing individually. 125 Dearborn-st., M. B. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co.

STUTTERING CAN BE CURED BY PROF. MINshall, 148 Washington-boulevard; also gives lessons in elocution; weak voices strengthened; harsh tones softened.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium. All languages taught by seventeen native teachers.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. Day and evening sessions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE — LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; 6-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 40-42-44 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—158, 160, and 162 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,513. S. Side—[illegible] and [illegible] Wabash-av. Tel. 1,542. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. Moving and packing furniture a specialty; private rooms; money loaned. Tel. 7,153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. E. S., 273 EAST INDIANA-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISS BELL PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD cast-off clothing. 347 West Taylor-st.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR gents' second-hand clothing; orders promptly attended to. G. SCHWARTZ, 329 State-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

E. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST. Practices in all courts. Advice free.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 522.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call on J. F. BENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BIG BARGAINS IN OFFICE DESKS AND cabinets. McARTHUR & SCHANCK, 83 Lake-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT fortune-teller and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—GOOD SOPRANO FOR QUARTET; good instruction; light expense. [illegible] State-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD—LOST MARCH 1, FROM 101 Fifth-av., a white fox terrier bitch, black ears and black spot on hip; answers to name of Fly. Return to WM. A. PINKERTON.

LOST—SOLDIER'S DISCHARGE AND PENSION certificate, No. 237,349, with naval discharge. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 25 Ogden-av.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD CHAIN NEAR MONROE and Franklin-sts. Liberal reward if returned to JOSEPH & GREENEBAUM, 200 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THIS REACHES J. J. H., WHO left Chicago Feb 2, 1890, please come home or write; no hard feelings. F. H.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS AT IMPORTERS prices and trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment. Examine my stock before purchasing. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, invitations, circulars, business cards, etc. Birmingham Engraving Co., 96 State-st. Elevator.

PERSONAL—CLEOPATRA IN "CHAFF." OUT Thursday. All newsstands. Get it.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR cashier by gentleman having several years' experience; no objection to travel. Can furnish good references as to character, ability, etc. P 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A CAR ACCOUNTANT OF 8 years' experience. Address P 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH 18 years' experience in active business in office; qualifications and references first-class. V 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED GERman-American pharmacist; 7 years' experience; best references; last experience in city. Address W 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE MAN AS bookkeeper, correspondent, or cashier; good references as to character and ability. Address W 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERience wishes situation as office assistant; moderate salary. Address W 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EXperienced, as bookkeeper, cashier, and bill clerk. City references; salary moderate. W 152, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FINE PENMAN; experienced in general office duties; aged 25. Best of city references. Address W 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BANKER, 16 YEARS' experience, with means, wants a clerical position; am a young, thorough business-man. A1 references. Address X 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PROFESSIONAL BOOKkeeper, having several sets of books in hand, has spare time for further engagements; accounts written up daily, weekly, or monthly; books opened, balanced, or closed. Address W 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR other office work; can give the best of reference as to character and ability. Address W 155, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, RELIABLE young man as bookkeeper or assistant; reference given. Address O 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or office work; best reference. Address W 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN JUST graduated from a business college in office or store. Address W 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OF 28; ENergetic and reliable. City references. X 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21; experienced bookkeeper and cashier; first-class city references from present employer; reasons for leaving. Address O 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG man to work in a large grocery store; wants to learn the business; can read and write English. Address W 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK; GOOD PLAIN writer. A1 references. Address W 124, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age; an experienced bookkeeper and cashier, having had full charge of office; reference last employer; $5,000 security; no objection to leaving city. Address X 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, RAPID, accurate, as bookkeeper or bill clerk; 5 years with last employer; A1 references. Address X 10, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER where ability will be appreciated; operate Remington typewriter; nine years' railroad experience. Best of references. Address V 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RATTLING GOOD stenographer. Address X 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher, correspondent, etc.; A1 ref. W 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and bookkeeper. W 169, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN IN dry goods or gents' furnishing. Good references. Address 2211 Graves-place.

Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS upholsterers who are posted in all the latest styles, especially on fine leather work; will take charge of shop if necessary. Address O 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENERAL BLACKsmith; can take place where there is not work enough for a blacksmith and wagonmaker; can do both. Address V 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; CAN DO steam fitting. First-class reference. O 176, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER BY YOUNG man of two years' experience in one situation; good references from same. Address W 128, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 28 in some machine shop where is chance to advance. Address X 2, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man of good moral character; good driver; English. References. Address W 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family. City references. W 146, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family by young Englishman; thoroughly acquainted with South Side; references. Address W 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARried coachman with city references; truly understand my business. Address W 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish coachman; five years' experience; one year in Chicago; with references; strictly sober. Address W 106, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BUSIness man, 25 years, willing to work, speaks English and German and several other languages, can furnish $400 to $500 security in cash, desires position as collector or something like it. Address X 4, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent double entry bookkeeper and stenographer; four years' experience; must be permanent. Address W 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT EXPErienced lady bookkeeper; references. Address W 71, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; experienced; $8. W 151, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID, EXPERIenced lady stenographer and typewriter immediately. Address O 166, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATED WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS COOK and laundress, or general housework in a small family. 1722 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, SECOND GIRL; city reference. 459 Madison-st., flat A.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMANS AS cooks in private family. Apply at 126 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY competent German girl. Good references. Call 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in small American family. 3122 Portland-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN AS HOUSEmaid and do plain sewing, in fine private American family, on South or North Side. 253 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO GIRLS, SECond work or chamber maids. Call or address 63 Mohawk-st., upper flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN widow as housekeeper in widower's family or will take charge of a lodging-house; thoroughly competent and experienced. Address W 145, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WILL TAKE charge of gentleman's house for use of two rooms. References given and required. W 147, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY AS housekeeper in small American family. Call at or address 512 La Salle-av.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker a few more customers; $1 a day; references. Address H M 85, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVerness (colored); to take care of young children; has kindergarten training; would travel. 191 25th-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN reception-room of South Side photographic studio. Good references. Address W 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and appearance who has had several years' experience in the retail shoe business; must have good recommendation; permanent position for the right young man. Address WATSON & COBURN, Quincy, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PENMAN FOR RECords and general office work in a railroad office; references; salary $60 per month. Address V 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY KIND. CLERICAL Exchange, Suite 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; ONE WHO HAS HAD experience in wholesale lumber business. Address, stating terms, H. B. NEASE, SON & CO., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED double-entry bookkeeper with references for permanent position; name salary expected. Address W 123, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO KEEP BOOKS IN real-estate office; must have first-class references. Address W 114, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF ALL KINDS. ROOM 406, 334 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIPPING CLERK; one with knowledge of paint business preferred. Give experience, references, and salary expected. Address X 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; REGISTERED ASsistant; must speak German. 3100 Wentworth-av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER—ONE WHO CAN operate typewriter and has had general office experience. Address, stating terms, H. B. NEASE, SON & CO., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERMAN STENOGrapher; one who can write in German from German dictation. Address W 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, capable of doing clerical work also. Address, in own handwriting, O 169, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and typewriter. 187 Clark-st.

WANTED—VERY INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN stenographer, Remington operator, able to conduct correspondence; good salary; permanent position in Marquette, Mich. Address X 63, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMEN IN CITY AND country to sell lots in our subdivision adjoining new Stock Yards; highest commission paid; plats furnished; contracts and deeds prepared at our office. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN, CLOTHING OR SHOES; We want a merchant to represent us or an agent to solicit in every county in the United States. Hunter Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. Pants to order $3 and upwards; suits to order, $15; shoes to order, $3.50. Write us for samples and blank for self-measurement.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESmen wanting a profitable side line, and merchandise brokers wanting a good line of goods should address GEO. A. BAYLE, 504 North Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR building and loan stock; first-class company; good pay. Room 30, 97 Clark-st.

WANTED—A CITY TRAVELER OR AGENT with connections amongst the retail grocers, to sell Indian and Ceylon teas on commission. Apply STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front-st., Toronto.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRY GOODS SALESman to go to an Iowa city; don't apply unless competent; young man preferred. Address W 154, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD FOR general-office work; must live with parents and have good recommendations. Call at 46 and 48 Madison-st. F. A. HARDY & CO.

WANTED—IN STORE, RELIABLE BOY ABOUT 15; good habits; $3.50 week. Address W 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, bright boy about 14 years of age living with parents. Address W 160, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL BOY FOR OFFICE. ROOM 54, 94 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY. APPLY AT 144 Monroe-st., 5th floor.

Trades.

WANTED — STOVE-PLATE MOLDERS AND young men to learn the trade; steady work during the entire year. Apply at Rathbone, Sard & Co.'s Works at Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—2 GOOD MEN; ONE TO INSPECT finished work and one to work on machines. Apply Capital Mfg. Co., 125 to 127 Rees-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—COACHMAN THE 1ST OF APRIL, a single man, well recommended, to drive, milk, take care of grounds, and for general work. Address W 58, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AGENTS—FOR THE MEMOIRS OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, written by himself. We have in press an entirely new edition of this work. It will be complete in one large octavo volume, containing nearly one thousand pages, printed on super-calendered paper, bound in fine cloth, and sold at the low price of two dollars per copy. It will contain additional matter by Hon. James G. Blaine, bringing the work down to the present date and giving a full account of the death and funeral of the deceased General.

This is GENERAL SHERMAN'S OWN MEMOIRS, and the ONLY book issued in which the family of General Sherman are in any way interested. Canvasser's outfit sent to any address for fifty cents. Address the exclusive publishers, CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO., 3 East Fourteenth-st., New York City.

WANTED—SOLICITOR FOR RENTING OFFICE; man for South Side houses, flats, and stores, one for North Side, and 2 young men for room-renting department, on commission; must be hustlers, well recommended, and willing to work hard. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN OR lady with $300 capital to take general agency in Chicago for our Lunar 23. Also good reliable lady canvassers wanted in every town in the West to sell Lunar 23. Address Lunar Medical Co., Springfield, O.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN; GOOD SALARY; A young man of four or five years' practice preferred. Address W 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $50; LEAVE CITY tonight; salary. R. 27, 19 Wabash.

WANTED — LABORING-MEN WHO UNDERstand sorting and removing scrap iron. Apply at A. LIEBERMAN, 1461 So. State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR ON North Side for our rent department. CARY & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS-MAN TO sell brewing stock. Address W 74, Tribune.

WANTED—WE WANT A GOOD MAN TO REPresent us in every town of 3,000 and over; good pay and permanent position. Address W 159, Tribune office.

WANTED—VALET, YOUNG MAN AS DRESSER to gentleman. Call at Room 711 Palmer House, between 10 and 11 a. m. Thursday, March 5.

WANTED—APPRENTICES—ANY TRADE DESired; wages paid. Trade School, 188 Madison.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—SALESWOMEN IN CLOAK DEPT. AT THE BONANZA, 148 State-st.; none but thoroughly experienced people need apply; hours 10 to 11:30 a. m.

WANTED—SALESLADY. APPLY IMMEDIATEly. 18 to 20 West Randolph-st., Room 50.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 2622 MICHIGAN-AV. A COMPEtent housemaid. Address X 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework in modern flat; three in family. 4640 Evans-av., first floor.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work; good wages. 3020 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in suburbs. Call at 191 Hoyne-av., Chicago, 2d flat.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COLORED GIRL IN A private family to do second work and must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 38 College-place.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WITH REFERences, for general housework; liberal wages. 5126 Madison-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 17 YEARS old to do housework and help take care of baby. Experience not necessary. Address M B 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework where a second girl is kept; also a second girl. 3411 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of three; wages $4; North of Ireland Catholic preferred; must bring good references. Call at Flat 7, 286 Ohio.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING, WASHING, and ironing. 3961 Lake-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. 3116 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT ONCE AT 1922 Barry-av.

Nurses.

WANTED — NURSE-GIRL — PLEASANT HOME; good wages. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State-st., Book-store.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE FOR BABY; references required. Apply Thursday or Friday morning. Room 307 Hyde Park Hotel.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

MRS. CLARA ADDISON'S PRIVATE FAMILY Employment Office, 342 West Madison-st. Girls wanted.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—NOW READY, NEW AND ENLARGED edition of Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary thoroughly revised to 1891 by the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, A. M., D. D., containing fully 40,000 more words than the latest edition of the unabridged dictionary; 2,000 engravings; sold on installments; reliable men can obtain good territory and liberal terms. H. DILKES, Room 23, Lakeside Building.

LIVE MAN WANTED TO ACT AS GENERAL agent for our duplicate and triplicate order books in Chicago. The E. E. Hutchison Co., 44 W. Larned-st., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY WHOLESALE house and manufacturing establishment in Chicago. Big money can be made quietly and without interfering with usual business. Address W 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS—NEW CIGAR LIGHTER; every smoker buys; lights in wind or rain. Sample, 10c; two for 25c; $1 a dozen, by mail; stamps taken. STAYNER & CO., Providence, R. I.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, encyclopedias, and magazines at [illegible] KIMBALL'S, [illegible], Palmer House.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHICAGO REAL-ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.

108 DEARBORN-ST., COR. WASHINGTON-ST. (MAIN FLOOR). CHICAGO. TEL. 2966.

JOHN R. TOWLE. EDWARD B. SPRINGER. GEORGE J. M. PORTER. OLIVER P. STODARD. W. B. SHARP.

CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.

MADISON-ST., CORNER, 150 FT. ... $1,000,000
JACKSON-ST., CORNER ... 600,000
WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER ... 450,000
MONROE-ST., OFFICE BUILDING ... 180,000
WASHINGTON-ST., OFFICE BUILDING ... 250,000
STATE-ST., NORTH OF 18TH-ST. ... 40,000
WABASH-AV., NR. 18TH-ST., AT $10,000 UNDER THE MARKET; LOT ABOUT 25 FT. ... 22,500

SOUTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

STATE-ST., NR. 29TH-ST., 25-FT. LOT ... 7,500
STATE-ST., NR. 29TH-ST., 25-FT. LOT ... 8,000
STATE-ST., N. OF 29TH-ST., 25-FT. LOT ... 8,500

RIGHT IN THE HEART OF SOUTH CHICAGO.

COR. ON COMMERCIAL-AV., NR. 92D-ST., LOT 105X150; FRAME IMPROVEMENTS, FOR ... $28,000

THIS PROPERTY WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE IN TWELVE MONTHS, AND OUR QUOTATION ON THE SAME IS $7,500 UNDER THE MARKET.

FEE.

A 5 PER CENT GOLD FEE ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST.
6 PER CENT FEE ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST.
6 PER CENT FEE ON MONROE-ST., NEAR CLARK-ST.
6 PER CENT FEE ON BLUE ISLAND-AV.

WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUATION THE FOLLOWING:

FINE CORNER ON MARKET-ST., NEAR CHICAGO-AV.
FINE CORNER ON 43D-ST., NEAR VINCENNES-AV.
STATE-ST., NEAR 18TH, 100 FT.
WABASH-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST., 50 FT.

NORTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

N. CLARK-ST., NEAR PARK, FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; FLAT BUILDING ... $70,000
HURON-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANT FLAT BUILDING ... 65,000
KINZIE-ST., NEAR WELLS, 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK ... 25,000
LA SALLE-AV., NR. CHESTNUT-ST., 6-FLAT BRICK BLDG ... 36,000
OAK-ST., NR. THOMPSON, STORES AND FLAT BLDG ... 65,000

WEST SIDE—IMPROVED.

CARPENTER-ST., NR. WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEW MODERN FLAT BLDG ... $25,000
KEDZIE-AV., NR. CENTRAL PARK-BLVD., MODERN FLAT BLDG ... 30,000
W. OHIO-ST., NR. KEDZIE-AV., ELEGANT NEW BLOCK ... 30,000
W. POLK-ST., NR. PAULINA, A MODERN STORE AND 10-FLAT BLDG ... 46,000
W. 13TH-ST., NR. ASHLAND-BLVD., STORE AND FLAT BLDG ... 25,000
W. TAYLOR-ST., NR. HERMITAGE-AV., A NEW FLAT BLDG ... 35,000

SOUTH SIDE—IMPROVED.

FIFTH-AV., NR. 30TH-ST., 5 2-STORY FRAME HOUSES ... $20,000
STATE-ST., NR. 18TH-ST., 50X150, WITH IMPVTS ... 35,000
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3-STORY BRICK; WILL PAY TO MODERNIZE ... 11,000
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NR. 37TH-ST., MODERN PRESSED BRICK STORES AND FLATS; PAYS 8 PER CENT NET ... 90,000
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., COR. 3-STORY BRICK; SPECIAL BARGAIN ... 25,000
43D-ST., NR. STATION, STORE AND FLAT BLDG.; PAYS 10 PER CENT ... 35,000
LAKE-AV., NR. 43D-ST., STORE AND FLAT BLDG.; PAYS 10 PER CENT ... 12,500
63D-ST., NR. STATION, STORE AND FLAT BLDG ... 20,000
STATE-ST., NR. 11TH, FRAME BLDGS.; LOT 100X121; WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUATION.
WABASH-AV., N. OF 16TH-ST., LOT 42 FT.; BRICK BLDG.; PAY TO MODERNIZE ... 50,000
WALLACE-ST., NR. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD; STORE AND FLAT BLDG.; PAYS 11¼ PER CENT GROSS ... 30,000

HOUSES. HOUSES. HOUSES.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE LIST ON THE SOUTH SIDE, WEST SIDE, AND NORTH SIDE, AND BUYERS WHO STUDY THEIR OWN INTERESTS WILL SURELY EXAMINE OUR OFFERINGS BEFORE BUYING.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.

LOTS EVERYWHERE AND PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

ACRES. ACRES. ACRES.

NORTH SIDE ACRES.

ARGYLE-AV., NR. SHERIDAN-DRIVE, 3⅛ ACRES, AT ... $4,500
WINNETKA, NR. LAKESIDE DEPOT, 10 ACRES, AT ... 1,500
WINNETKA, 5 ACRES, AT ... 1,500

WEST SIDE ACRES.

CICERO, SEC. 33, 120 ACRES, AT ... 1,550
CICERO, BLOCKS 4 AND 5, SEC. 19, 10 ACRES, AT ... 2,100
CICERO, SEC. 33, 40 ACRES NR. I. C. R. R., AT ... 2,100
CICERO, SEC. 19, 3 BLOCKS, 15 ACRES, AT ... 2,000
DIVISION-ST., NR. W. [illegible], 5 ACRES, AT ... [illegible]
TOWN OF MAINE, 40 ACRES, AT ... [illegible]
MORTON PARK, 3 BLOCKS, 15 ACRES, AT ... 4,000
MORTON PARK, 10 ACRES IN HOUSEHOLDERS' ADD., AT ... 2,000
PROVISO, 80 ACRES AT ... [illegible]
PROVISO, SEC. 24, 15 ACRES; A BARGAIN.
PROVISO, SEC. 24, 15 ACRES AT ... 1,200
SEC. 9, 40 ACRES AT ... [illegible]
W. 22D-ST., NR. BELT LINE, 80 ACRES AT ... 2,100
CICERO, SEC. 19, 15 ACRES AT ... [illegible]

SOUTH SIDE ACRES.

CENTER-AV., 120TH-ST., 10 ACRES; A SNAP.
DAUPHIN PARK, 5-ACRE BLKS, PR ACRE ... $3,000
HARVEY, 30 ACRES AT ... 300
HALSTED-ST., NEAR 104TH, 5 ACRES AT ... 2,000
HALSTED-ST., NEAR 99TH, 5 ACRES AT ... 2,500
HAMMOND, ON NICKEL-PLATE R. R., 40 ACRES AT ... 500
HAMMOND, SEC. 19, 40 ACRES AT ... 300
STATE-ST., NEAR 100TH, 7 ACRES AT ... 3,000
MORGAN PARK, 5 ACRES AT ... 1,600
MORGAN PARK, NEAR 111TH-ST., 10 ACRES AT ... 2,000
NORMAL PARK, NEAR DEPOT, 5 ACRES AT ... [illegible]
LUELLA-AV., NEAR 99TH-ST., 5 ACRES AT ... 2,500
STATE-ST., NEAR 95TH, 45 ACRES AT ... 2,750
79TH-ST., 8 ACRES FOR ... 50,000
79TH-ST., NEAR JEFFERY-AV., 10 ACRES AT ... 10,000
79TH-ST., NR. B. & O., 20 ACRES AT ... 8,000
79TH-ST., NR. PAXTON-AV., 5 ACRES AT ... 10,000
STONY ISLAND-AV., NR. 81ST-ST., 20 ACRES AT ... 8,500
STONY ISLAND, NR. 82D-ST., 40 ACRES AT ... 6,250
TOLLESTON, SEC. 1, 40 ACRES AT ... [illegible]
WENTWORTH-AV., NR. 107TH-ST., 5 ACRES AT ... 2,200
WENTWORTH-AV., NR. 103TH-ST., 5 ACRES AT ... 2,500
WENTWORTH-AV., ADJOINING ABOVE, 9 ACRES AT ... 2,500
WESTERN-AV., NR. W. 42D-ST., 5 ACRES AT ... 4,100

SPECIAL.

WE HAVE A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN HARVEY ACRES, ONE BLOCK OF 45 ACRES IN SEC. 12 AND 80 ACRES IN SEC. 13. WE CAN DELIVER THIS PROPERTY AT A PRICE FULLY $100 UNDER THE MARKET AND TO A QUICK BUYER IT IS A VERITABLE SNAP.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., 108 DEARBORN-ST., COR. WASHINGTON. MAIN FLOOR. TELEPHONE 2966.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—We can now give you lots in the well-known Kensington addition to LA GRANGE. Your choice. Those wishing to select lots MUST CALL SOON. Prices will advance. WE ARE SELLING Choice home lots, located just where you should erect a house. WE HAVE AN ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT WHERE We design houses and help you put your own ideas into a home. EASY TERMS. All improvements. GREAT DEMAND FOR HOUSES IN LA GRANGE. BUY LOTS IN LA GRANGE. Will double in value in 1891. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

3-STORY STONE—4 stores, 13 flats; pays 8 per ct. $70,000 (Corner building lot only partially improved.)
4-STORY BRICK—2 stores, 13 flats; pays 8 per ct. 40,000
4-STORY STONE—3 stores, 10 flats; pays 9 per ct. 30,000
3-STORY BRICK—3 stores, 6 flats; pays 7 per ct. 41,000 (Capable of carrying additional stories.)
3-STORY BRICK—2 stores, 6 flats; pays 8 per ct. 27,000
3-STORY BRICK—1 store, 3 flats; pays 7½ per ct. 14,000

HOLTON, SEELEY & MOONEY, Telephone 2435. 120 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—BARGAINS—Lots on 55th-boulevard; $[illegible]. Lots on Cottage Grove-av.; $45 per ft. Lots on Drexel and Storms-avs.; $500. Lots at Greenwood Park; $350. Lots on Superior, Huron, and Erie-sts.; $425. Lots on Grand, Dickey, Sherman, and Black-avs.; $600. Lots on Taylor and Harvard-sts.; $500. Lots on Michigan, Wabash, and Indiana-avs.; $125 per ft. Lots at Tolleston, new stock-yards; $150. Houses and lots on Grand, Lawndale, and Tinkham-avs., $2,600 up; all on long time. W. P. LARKIN & CO., Room 34, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. By J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.; BRICK HOUSES. St. Lawrence-av., near 42d, $4,300. 45th, near Wright, 8 rooms, $2,650. Carroll-av., near Kedzie, 8 rooms, $4,500. Dickey-av., near Homan, $3,200. Norwood-av., near Kedzie, $1,800. Lawndale-av., near Grand-av., $1,500. LOTS. North-av., near Homan, $1,100. Beach-av., near Homan, $850. Wallace-av., near Humboldt-blvd., $600.

FOR SALE— 6 PER CENT FEES. $30,000, 6 per cent fee. $40,000, 6 per cent fee. $50,000, 6 per cent fee. $65,000, 6 per cent fee. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— WABASH-AV., near 12th-st.; pays 8 per cent net; $1,200 per ft. CHICAGO-AV., near Dearborn-av.; fine modern improvements; one tenant 5 years' lease; pays 10 per cent on $80,000; will trade for larger piece. T. W. SLATTERY & CO., 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE STORE and flat stone building, corner, paying 11 per cent net; will take part cash and part North Side unimproved; equity about $70,000. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 99 Washington-st., Second floor.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW 7 AND 8 ROOM HOUSES, with barn, at a sacrifice; well rented; only $1,200 is wanted. Address X 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—Cottage Grove-av., north of 63d, 25x125. Yale-st., between 69th and 70th, 25x125. Madison-av., east of California-av., 75x125. Polk-st., east of Sacramento-av., 6 lots. GEO. T. STONEHAM, 128 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1749.

NORTH SIDE.

On North Side, east of North Clark-st. and south of Erie, a block of 5 well-rented houses, paying good interest on ... $50,000
La Salle-av., near Goethe-st., 12-room modern residence, lot 25x160 ft., with brick barn ... 30,000
Evanston-av., near Melrose-st., large modern frame residence and large lot ... 18,500
Galt-av., near Hazel-st., 50 ft.; cheap ... .
Lawrence-av., s. f., near the lake, 200x130 ft. ....
Sheffield-av., w. f., near Byron-st., 50 ft. ....
Sheffield-av., e. f., near Graceland-av., 150x120 ft. ... 105
Barry-av., 197 ft. west of the Lake-Shore drive, 75x166 ft. to alley, fine residence lot ... 175
Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park, elegant stone-front residence ... 40,000
Deming-ct., n. f., near N. Clark-st., 100 ft. ....
Eastwood-av., near Halsted-st., 150x124 ft. ... 60

SOUTH SIDE.

Sheridan-av., e. f., near the Plaisance, 37x180 ft. ....
Sheridan-av., n. w. cor. 61st-st., 100 ft., cheap ... $125
Sheridan-av., between 64th and 65th-sts., 50x163 ft. ... 35
Vincennes-av., e. f., near 46th-st., 57x151 ft. ... 130
4147 Berkeley-av., 2-story modern stone-front house, 8 rooms; easy terms will be given ... 6,000
Woodlawn-av., near 65th-st., 100x165 ft. ... 75
Cottage Grove-av., n. w. cor. 78th-st., 200x125 ft. ....
St. Lawrence-av., s. w. cor. 65th-st., 48x125 ft.; cheap ... .
Evans-av., n. e. co., 78th-st., 200 ft. ... 4,000
Ellis-av., n. e. cor. 46th-st., 150x180 ft. ....
5316 Ellis-av., 2-story 7-room frame house; lot 27x155 ft.; might exchange ... 5,000
47th-st., n. f., near Langley-av., 24x120 ft. ....
Greenwood-av., s. w. cor. 62d-st., 155x171 ft. ... 125
Jeffery-av., n. e. cor. 72d-st., 297 ft. ....
Langley-av., w. f., near 64th-st., 100x125 ft. ....
Lexington-av., cor. 66th-st., 96¾x126 ft. ... 75
Evans-av., w. f., near 64th-st., 100x125 ft.; a bargain ... .
67th-st., near Stony Island-av., 150 ft. ....

WEST SIDE.

W. Monroe-st., near Homan-av., 100x191 ft. ....
W. Monroe-st., cor. W. 46th-st., 50x125 ft. ....
W. Harrison-st., near Bonney-av., 25x125 ft.; below market price ....
Homer-st., cor. Washtenaw-av., frame flat building; paying good income; will exchange for vacant property ....

SUBURBAN.

Near Gatewood, on the C., M. & St. P. Ry., choice 20 acre tract for immediate subdivision ....
In Jefferson Park, s. w. cor. Maynard and Austin-avs., 214x125 ft. ....
In Hermosa, McCauley-st., near Armitage-av., 6-room frame cottage; lot 28x125 ft. ....
South Evanston, choice corner on Ridge-av., 131x160 ft. ....
South Evanston, Chicago-av., near Lee-st.; fine frame residence; lot 50x180 ft. ... 4,000

C. U. GORDON & CO., Telephone 1749. 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES INDIANA AND PRAIRIE-avs., 89th-st., Dauphin Park Station, 2 blocks 4 railroads, 1 block electric and cable cars; near property all around selling at $6,000 per acre by the foot; will take Michigan-av. house in trade, north of 22d-st. 140 acres near Dalton, on railroad. 80 acres near new Stock Yards, and lots in Tolleston and South Chicago, cheap. Two new rock fronts, Division-st., near Lake Shore drive; all improvements; cheap. 4 houses near Virginia Hotel; this property can be bought $10,000 under the value; suitable for business. South and North Halsted-st., near 12th, and near Lincoln-av., Michigan-av., 16th-st.; lots south, west, north, and business property on Michigan-av., near Monroe-st., this is a fortune for some one. M. J. VANKEUREN, 817 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK—22-room house, cor. 69th-st. and Avenue A, with cottage in rear; lot 331x163; $7,500. NORTH SIDE. Octagon stone-front residence, block from Lincoln Park; 10 rooms, modern; $10,500. ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FEE LEASED 99 YEARS AT 6 PER cent; $70,000; secured by building worth $125,000. Address X 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE WITH FLAT ABOVE; GOOD property; and good tenants; price $5,000; rent $564 a year; look at it at once. 5718 Wentworth-av. For sale exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—136X78 FT., CORNER MAPLE-AV. AND Vermont, very cheap. Address W 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—190 FEET OF RIVER FRONTAGE docked and filled; can be leased at once for 10 yrs. to good, responsible party at 7 per cent on net price. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—House near 22d-st., with lot 50x175 ft.; $50,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Modern house near 23d-st., with lot 50x174 ft. and barn; $60,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Several magnificent homes, with large lots; $100,000, $145,000, $65,000, $45,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New brown-stone house, heated by hot water; finished throughout in hardwood; tile bathrooms; has never been occupied. Ten bed chambers, brick barn.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house near 23d-st. east front; best location on the boulevard.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Two new houses, recently finished; neither have been occupied.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Handsome stone front house, built three years ago, heated by hot water; fine interior; $35,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Magnificent house, with corner lot; $80,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—One of the finest houses on the boulevard, designed by Burnham & Root; very choice location; $100,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, with lot 51x170 feet, and brick barn.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, south of 24th-st., lot 25x170 feet; brick barn; $28,500.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Modern house, near 27th-st., with lot 50x150 feet and barn; $35,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Stone front house, near 30th-st.; dining-room on parlor floor; cost $18,000; eight bed rooms; to make quick sale will take $12,500.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Very elegant new house; one of the most costly houses of the size in Chicago.
DREXEL-BLVD.—New stone house, finished in hardwood; $14,000; call and see photograph.
DREXEL-BLVD.—4 new houses finished throughout in hardwood; will be completed April 1; tile bath-rooms; heated by hot water; $18,000 each.
OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Brick house; 50 feet; $22,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Fine modern house on best part of the boulevard, with large grounds, $75,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Modern house, bet. 32d and 33d-st., with pretty interior, finished in hardwoods; $22,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Modern house, 30 feet; $15,000.
ELLIS-AV.—New first-class houses; hardwood throughout; tile bath-rooms; very finely finished; just completed.
CALUMET-AV.—New stone-front house near 33d-st., not quite completed; heated by hot water, hardwood trim, and hardwood floors.
CALUMET-AV.—Stone front house near 33d-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $9,000.
CALUMET-AV.—Fine house, with lot 37 ft. front; $25,000; easy payments.
HANDSOME MODERN HOUSE, with corner lot 48x174 ft. and barn; a delightful home; in perfect order; every room full of sunshine; $35,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New house, with corner lot 55 ft. front; only $28,000.
FINE MODERN HOUSE, near 29th-st., with lot 96x170 ft.; only $44,000.
NEW HOUSE in vicinity of 22d-st., just completed; finely finished in hardwood; lot 25x170 ft.; $28,500. Look at it.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Beautiful new residence north of 22d-st.; very fine interior finish and decorations; $50,000.
KENWOOD—New brick house, with lot 67x207 ft.
KENWOOD—Fine place, with large corner lot 214x207 ft., hot-house, beautiful lawn, flowers, etc.; $100,000.
KENWOOD—Modern house, with lot 60x150 ft.; $28,000.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft. near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—112x176 ft. near 26th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft. near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft. near 34th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x250 ft., n. e. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x214 ft. near 48th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—50x280 ft. near 50th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—The finest lot on this favorite boulevard. If you want something very choice call for particulars; a first-class bargain.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine modern stone front house, built two years ago; 7 bed-rooms; $32,000.
GRAND-BOULEVARD—New stone front house, 25 ft.; $22,000.

FOR SALE—State-st., s. of 29th, 25 ft. with building; bargain. State-st. near 44th, e. f., vacant; $20 a ft. under market. State-st., n. of 29th, 25 ft., e. f., 2-story building, $11,000. Wentworth-av., s. of 36th-st., 24x121, w. f., $100 ft. South Chicago-av., n. of 74th-st., 50x120, n. f., $55. South Chicago-av., near 90th-st., 50x120, n. f., $40. Stony Island-av., s. of 75th-st., 50 ft., e. f., $75. 70th-st., n. w. cor. Brooks-av., 25 ft., $45. 75th-st., w. Windsor Park, 50 ft., n. f., $62.50. Michigan-av., n. of 59th-st., 50 ft., e. f., $100. Michigan-av., near 68th-st., 50 ft., w. f., $125. South Park-av., fronting park, 50 ft., $125. 42d-st., e. Grand-blvd., 2-story brick basement, modern house and barn, 30x125; $6,500. St. Lawrence-av., e. f., near 43d-st., 2-story new brick house, hardwood finish; all modern; $6,000. C. D. SPRINGER, Telephone 4940. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN VACANT—GRAND-blvd., corner near 39th and 43d-sts., at a sacrifice. Grand-blvd., 25, 50, or 75 ft. east front, near Oakwood-blvd.; can be sold way below the market. Calumet-av., 50x125 ft., near [illegible]-st.; $150 per ft. Calumet-av., 50x125, e. f., near 44th-st.; $100 per ft. Michigan-av., business corner; cheapest on the boulevard. Vincennes-av., 25x150, near 44th-st.; next to fine residence; water, sewer, and gas in and paid for; also stone sidewalk; $120 per ft. Vincennes-av., corner near 40th-st., e. f.; $150 per ft. 45th-st., near Grand-blvd., 50x125 ft.; $100 per ft. Elizabeth-av., e. f., near 79th-st., 40x125; $20 per ft. Stony Island, near 77th-st., 100x126, east front, extending through to Washington-av.; two fronts; will sell 50 ft. at $100 per foot. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel 4927. 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE— RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 and 90 Washington-st. Branch office 7116 Cottage Grove-av.

We offer this week lots $600 on Storms-av., Drexel-av., Schell-av., Ellis-av., between Cottage Grove-av. and the Ill. Central R. R., 82d and 83d-sts. The depot is at 82d, Fordham Station. There is no better property in the city for a quick profit of from 50 per cent to 100 per cent in 6 months; the price includes graded streets and sidewalks; $250 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; show us any such property for the price without a string tied to it and we will buy it. Call for plat and all information; we will treat you honestly and advise you the best we know; we have property in all directions and can suit you as to location and price.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE-FRONT TEN-ROOM houses—South Side, near cable cars, Illinois Central trains, Board of Trade trains, and charming Drexel-boulevard; all improvements in the houses and streets are beautifully improved and paid for; price, $7,500 and upwards; terms, $2,000 or more cash and balance on easy payments and long time. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS, Room 32 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—N. W. corner of Everett-av., within one block of Jackson Park; will be sold $35 per ft. below the market for immediate sale. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HOUSE ON OGLESBY-av., near 60th-st. and near Jackson Park; new; 8 rooms; furnace; lot 50x100. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$15 PER FOOT; 72D-ST., cor. Jefferson-av. (near Stony Island-av.). C. S. FORD, Parkside.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 DEARborn-st., Rooms 8 and 9. Telephone 492.

The new, elegant, brown-stone, 3-story residence, 3434 Rhodes-av.; hardwood finish; everything modern; bargain.
The substantial and elegantly finished brown-stone residence, 3324 Michigan-av.; hardwood finish throughout; tile bath-room; hot water heat; everything of the finest from top to bottom. Part of purchase money can remain at 5 per cent.
Two of the choicest modern residences on Drexel-blvd., 70x250 and 80x225 feet respectively.
Desirable modern residence, Drexel-blvd., $12,000; a decided bargain.
8-room modern brick residence, cor. Oakenwald-av. and 42d-st.; $6,500.
Two fine strictly modern residences, east front, on Ellis-av., near 54th-st.
No. 220 46th-st., very choice 8-room brick residence, strictly modern and built in the very best manner by owner for a home; lot 34x97; good brick barn; a bargain for some one wanting cozy home.
Desirable modern residence, with 50-foot lot, Oakwood-blvd.
A very elegant and complete stone front residence, Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood-av.; $22,000.
A cozy 8-room frame residence with 50-foot lot, south front, Oak-av.
2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms, east front, Langley-av., near 42d-st.; $4,300.
A two-story and basement brick, north front, Bowen-av., in good repair, $4,250.
5328 Madison-av., a new 2-story and cellar brown-stone front, hardwood finish throughout.
Cozy frame residence at Oakland, convenient to street cars and railroad; bargain.
No. 206 44th-st., new modern detached 11-room brick residence, lot 28½x144.
50 feet, east front, Indiana-av., with comfortable 8-room frame residence, near 42d-st.
Entire front, 56th-st., bet. Lake and Jefferson-avs., inside cable loop at South Park station, facing Jackson Park.
50x150 feet, w. f., Cottage Grove-av., near 43d-st.
114 feet, 55th-st., east of Greenwood-av.
100 feet, e. f., Champlain-av., south of 48th-st.
74x198, w. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 44th-st.
192x212, s. w. corner Drexel-blvd. and 44th-st.
25x146, w. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 43d-st.
35 or 70 feet, Drexel-blvd., near Oakwood-blvd.
100x220, e. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 44th-st.
50x132, e. f., Drexel-av., south of 63d-st.
144x130, Drexel-av., southeast corner 56th-st.
48 feet, Drexel-av., southwest corner 65th-st.
229x183 feet, southeast corner Ellis-av. and 49th-st.
163x144 feet, northeast corner Ellis-av. and 54th-st.
50x164 feet, west front, cor. Ellis-av., south of 53d-st.
170x197 feet, northeast corner Ellis-av. and 49th-st.
150x158 feet, southwest corner Ellis-av. and 55d-st.
100x119 feet, east front, Ellis-av., north of 65th-st.
96x190 feet, northeast cor. Ellis-av. and 54th-place.
50x150 feet, east front, East End-av., near 55th-st.
123x175 feet, east front, East End-av., near 51st-st.
34-foot corner on 43d-st.; very choice.
25 feet, west front, Forest-av., north of 38th-st.
32 feet, north front, 44th-place, $65 foot.
50x177, Calumet-av., north of 31st-st.
52 feet, s. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 46th-st.
157 feet, 47th-st., near Vincennes-av.
150 feet, east front, Lexington-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, east front, Greenwood-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, cor. 63d-st. and Sheridan-av.
78x163 feet, northeast cor. 55th and Monroe-av.
Very fine 4-story brick block, 2 stores and 12 flats, cor. 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av.
Several large fine corners near Jackson Park suitable for hotel or apartment buildings.
175x100, southeast cor. 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av.
100 feet, east front, East End-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, east front, East End-av., near 51st-st.
100 feet, east front, Vincennes-av., near 44th-st.
Several 2-story basement houses, Bowen-av.; bargain.
457x297 ft., s. f., Garfield-blvd., near Western-av., at a special bargain.
East and west fronts, Woodlawn-av., just s. of Midway Plaisance.
50 feet Lake-av., opposite South Park Station; very choice.
127 feet, south front, on 39th-st., including two choice corners.
50 feet, north front, 46th-st., near Vincennes-av., $92.50 per ft.
25 feet, Michigan-av., near 28th-st.; $10,000.
300 feet, northwest corner Michigan-av. and 50th-st.
133x112 feet northwest corner 55th and Ellis-av.
50 feet St. Lawrence-av., near 45th.
33 feet Cottage Grove-av., near 39th-st.
84 feet, Lake-av.; 100 feet north 51st-st.
Choice corner on 43d-st.; partly improved.
50 feet, 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.; bargain.
32 feet, Michigan-av., near 13th-st.; improved.
100 feet on Madison-av., bet. 50th and 51st-sts.
150 feet, east front, Washington-av., bet. 50th and 51st-sts.
21 feet, south front, Oakwood-blvd., west of Vincennes-av.
Choice corner, Oakwood-blvd.
25 feet, Michigan-av., near 12th-st.
50 feet, east front, Ellis-av., near 38th-st.; all or part; very choice.
100 feet, east front, Greenwood-av., near 63d-st.
50 feet, south front, 46th-st., east of Vincennes-av.
150x178 feet, northeast corner Prairie-av. and 23d-st.; will sell or lease for 99 years without revaluation.
The very choice corner of 39th-st. and Vincennes-av.
Fine large corner Bond-av. and Cheltenham-pl.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV. PROPERTY.

22x140 near Eda-st. ... $[illegible]
50x180 bet. 22d and 23d-sts., w. front ... [illegible]
25x180 bet. 25th and 26th-sts., w. front ... [illegible]
23½x174 bet. 34th and 35th-sts., east front ... [illegible]
100 ft. near 44th-st., w. front ... [illegible]
100 ft. corner 44th-st. ... [illegible]
40x120 corner 45th-st. ... [illegible]
50x164 bet. 48th and 49th-sts., e. ft. ... [illegible]
40x164 bet. 49th and 50th-sts., e. ft. ... [illegible]
50x161 bet. 51st and 52d-sts., e. ft. ... [illegible]
51x175 bet. 52d and 53d-sts., east ft. ... [illegible]
50x161 corner 56th-st. ... [illegible]
50x161 feet, bet. 55th and 56th-sts., e. ft. ... [illegible]

LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT stone front residence at the northeast corner of Calumet-av. and Forty-fourth-st.; contains 19 rooms and billiard room, all finished in hardwood, elegant mantels and sideboard, artistic gas fixtures, electric gas lighting; everything new and modern; price, $31,000; open for inspection.

Indiana-av., detached residence, near 34th-st., in fine order, ten rooms, gas fixtures, furnace, etc.; large barn; a bargain; $9,000.

Grand-blvd., near 42d-st.—Two elegant stone front residences of twelve rooms; hardwood finish and every modern convenience; price $16,500.

Elegant residence on Vincennes-av., corner, near Forty-second-st., of 12 rooms, all modern conveniences; barn; large lot 64½x150; price $15,000; this is a snap.

Elegant residence on Woodlawn-av., near Sixty first-st., east front; twelve rooms; fine conservatory, barn; lot 82x174; price, $17,500.

Grand-boulevard, two elegant new stone-front detached residences, Nos. 4332 and 4346, 14 rooms, hardwood finish, hot-water heat; price $22,000 and $25,000.

REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. Room 42 Rookery Rotunda.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN BOOMER, R. 19, 107 DEARborn-st.—Michigan-av., n. of 63d-st., e. f., 50x166, $115 per ft. Wabash-av., n. of 61st-st., e. f., 50x161, $105 per ft. Calumet-av., s. of 43d-st., e. f., 48x150 ft., $125 per ft. Michigan-av., s. of 41st-st., e. f., 50 or 100 ft., cheap. Lake-av., n. of 30th-st., e. f., 68x178 ft., $210 per ft. Cottage Grove-av., nr. 75th-st., w. f., 50 or 100 ft., $75 per ft. Indiana-av., s. w. cor. 50th-st., 108x102 ft., $130 per ft. Vincennes-av., s. e. cor. 48th-st., 100x130 ft., $150 per ft. St. Lawrence-av., cor. 78th-st., 100x125 ft., $40 per ft. Rhodes-av., cor. 77th, 55x125 ft., $35 per ft.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—BARGAINS. Corner Jackson-av. and 56th-st.; bargain ... $150. Corner Howard and 65th-sts. ... 130. Lafayette-av., north of 69th-st., 150x125 ... 35. Wentworth-av., south of 69th-st. ... 30. Some great bargains in Englewood houses and flats. Block on Cottage Grove, south of 39th, on corner, paying 7 per cent on price asked, $100,000. Inquire for E. B. GILES, Sturges, Barker & Betz, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— A FIFTH-AV. BARGAIN. Near Harrison-st., 20x100, with brick building, for $30,000. MADDEN BROS., 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT once. Northwest corner Lafayette-av. (first street west of State-st.) and 73d-st. 100x118. All improvements in and paid for. Incumbrance $2,500; due in four years. NASH & TREGO, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— THIRD-AV., NEAR VAN BUREN-ST. Lot 25x100; suitable for elaborate improvements. Price, $1,300 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—46TH-ST., CORNER, NEAR GRAND-blvd., 30x125, at $110. Ford-av., cor. 77th, 97x167, $62. Greenwood-av., cor. 54th-st., 212x165; a bargain. MADDEN BROS., 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 24TH, TWO brick buildings on lot 25x110 to alley; want to sell quick. Entry, 5,178. FRANK WELLS, Sole Agent, 140 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, THOROUGHly built, at 620 57th-st., $2,700; easy terms. C. BREWER, 120 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE (corner) on 40th-st., near Grand-blvd.; 2-story barn; for cash, or will exchange for good suburban residence near city. Address P 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME, INDIANA-av., north of 29th-st.; lot 50 feet front, full depth to alley; house of 12 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures; barn. WM. HANSBROUGH, 29 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON PRAIRIE-AV.—FINE east-front house near 30th-st.; lot 24x200; if sold this week can be had for $14,000; worth $18,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 25-FOOT, 14-ROOM house, between 25th and 21st-sts., $23,500; an opportunity for this locality. Address EDWIN READ & CO., Tel. 1825. 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES, SOUTH Side, $5,500 to $14,000; choice locations. WALTER C. NELSON, Room 30, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF 42D-st., fine stone front dwelling, 2-story and cellar, 9 rooms; strictly first class; price $11,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 138 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BREWERY MEN AND SALOON-keepers take notice. We offer the finest corner, 100x120 ft., on the South Side, on cable car line; only $200 per ft. L. A. GILBERT, R. 712 Tacoma Bldg. Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—1639 PRAIRIE-AV.—WILL BE SACRIficed to a quick buyer; must sell. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st., Room 38.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE— $7,000—Vernon-av., east front, near 33d-st., 2-story and cellar, pressed brick front house. $6,500—No 4444 Wabash-av., 2-story and cellar, stone front, 8 rooms deep. BENJ. BISSINGER, 128 La Salle, Room 8.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK house on the n. e. cor. of Calumet-av.; lot 30x125 to alley; price $12,000. This is one of the finest houses on the South Side. GEO. M. FADNER, 159 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE LOOKING FOR A GOOD home will find what they want at 4042 Lake-av.; good 11-room house and barn, large lot, near Ill. Cent. R. R.; all first-class; immediate possession; see owner at house for price and terms.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— CHOICE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES.

38th-st., near Wabash-av., 2-story and basement, 10-room dwelling, price ... $7,500
Lake-av., near 51st-st., 2-story and basement, 9 rooms, hardwood floors (3,650) ... 8,750
Groveland-av., near 32d-st., 9-room brick two stories and cellar (3,564) ... 9,000
30th-st., near Indiana-av., 4-story English basement (3,373) ... 11,000
Grand-blvd., near 43d-st., 2-story and cellar modern house, about 10 rooms, every requisite, convenience, and comfort (3,382) ... 16,500
Vincennes-av., near 46th-st., 10-room modern house, large grounds (1,225) ... 16,000
Monroe-av., cor. 53d-st., 2-story and cellar frame, with large lot (3,460) ... 23,000
Forest-av., near 38th-st., 2-story and cellar, hot water heating, every modern convenience, large stable (3,450) ... 22,000
Forest-av., near 36th-st., 2-story and cellar new modern house, 10 rooms (3,536) ... 8,500
Champlain-av., near 47th-st., 8-room frame, lot 30 foot wide (3,136) ... 8,000
Ellis-av., near 35th-st., 3-story modern 12-room residence, every convenience; very cheap (1,580) ... 11,000
Wabash-av., near 38th-st., 2-story frame, 10 rooms, lot 25½ feet wide; price ... 7,800
Wabash-av., near 26th-st., 3-story and cellar, 12 rooms, all conveniences, lot 25x180 (3,654) ... 15,000
Michigan-av., near 24th-st., east front, 3-story, 15-room brick (3,660) ... 15,000
Michigan-av., near 60th-st., new frame house, 9 rooms and stone cellar, lot 35x187 (3,450) ... 9,200
Woodlawn-av., near 52d-st., 10-room frame house, modern throughout, stone cellar (3,218) ... 10,500
Cornell-av., near 55th-st., 14-room frame house, nicely finished, lot 50x238 (3,473) ... 13,800

SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—THREE PROMINENT CORNERS ON Cottage Grove-av. and 22d and 26th-sts.; will lease back for 10 years. L. G. BEES & CO., 101 Monroe-st. (Exclusive Agents).

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.—TWO modern 3-story and cellar stone-fronts, rock finish; $8,000 each; all improvements. BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room W Rookery.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— $3,700— —$3,700

NEW FLATS! NEW FLATS! NEW FLATS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In order to sell at once we have decided to offer these fine new buildings at $3,700 each. Should bring $4,000. They will rent for 10 per cent net on this price. Polk-st., between California and Washtenaw-avs., 4 and 5 room 2-story and high basement flats; best quality of pressed brick fronts with heavy cut-stone trimmings; bath-rooms, water, and sewer, etc. Handsomely papered. Lots filled to grade. These buildings are not the cheaply constructed, miserable affairs usually offered for sale. They are thoroughly well built and SHOW HONEST WORK THROUGHOUT. PRICE $3,700. Agent on the ground. KNOTT & LEWIS, Owners, 92 Washington-st. Near Douglas Park, Wisconsin Central depot, and street-cars.

$3,700— —$3,700

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY— Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 2 story, base., and sub-cellar stone-front house, 12 rooms, hot water heating; first-class condition; genuine sacrifice; $12,500; call at once. Adams-st., n. e. cor. Honore, 50 ft., 2 frame houses; want an offer. Monroe-st., choice locality, 3-story and cellar stone-front, elegant condition; brick barn; only [illegible]. Washington-blvd., near Ada, 3-story stone-front, only $10,000. Washington-blvd., near Lincoln, 2-story and base. brick house; lot 22x125; frame barn; cheap; $8,000. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 5.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS. $3,000 will purchase 2-story brick and lot, 1157 Grenshaw-st.; $2,400 will purchase 2-story brick and lot 1167 Grenshaw-st.; $2,400 will purchase large brick cottage and lot, 1141 W. Taylor-st.; $2,400 will purchase large frame and stable, lot 30x125, 1184 Taylor-st.; $3,300 will purchase large frames and stable, lot 1176 Harrison-st.; $4,000 will purchase 2-story brick, 1184 Harrison-st.; $4,000 will purchase 2-story brick house and flat, 425 S. Western-av.; $4,000 will purchase 3-story brick house, with all modern improvements, 1143 W. Taylor-st. Inquire 125 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—SEVEN RAILROADS. Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road. 120 ft. on railroads by 420 ft. deep. Tel. 2231. 225 ft. on railroads by 227 ft. deep. 410 ft. on railroads by 300 ft. deep. Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years. Also many other desirable locations. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE— BY OWNER: 15 two-story 7-room pressed brick modern houses on Chicago-terrace and West 40th. 2 houses on Metropolitan-place and Harding-av. 3 houses on West Thirteenth, near Grant Locomotive Works. 50 lots on North-av., Fullerton-av., and West 40th-st.; will sell any or all the above on monthly payments or exchange for farms. S. M. BIDDISON, 24, 167 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELECTRIC ROAD IS NOW RUNNING; HAVE NOT ADVANCED THE PRICE; look at this BARGAIN. MADISON-ST. 175 feet east of 47TH-ST., south front. Only $1,700 per lot. Will sell you 25, 50, or 75x175 feet to 20-foot alley. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE— 45TH AND WESTERN-AV. Lots on 45th and Western-av., only $600; on easy terms; sidewalks and water in. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st. Open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—3 FINE RESIDENCES ON WARREN-av., between Paulina and Leavitt-sts. Brick building, 3 flats, on Jackson-st., east of Western-av. Frame building, 2 flats, on Western-av., North. Lot 30x125 on Lake-st., between Robey and Hoyne, poor improvements. Will exchange some of these for good city real. R. A. FULLER, 81 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR ABERDEEN, 2 story frame, brick basement, 21 rooms; rents $73 month; lot 27½x118 to 40 ft. alley; $9,000, $2,000 cash. SCHWARTZ & CO., 161 W. Madison-st., 739 W. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—1 TO 20 LOTS IN NORTHWEST part of city for ten dollars per front foot; worth twenty; must have some money. Address M C 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— Polk-st., near May, modern brick flat building; rents for $100 per month; lot 52x104 to alley; can be bought for $10,000; terms to suit if taken at once. SCHWARTZ & CO., 161 W. Madison-st., 739 W. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE PROPerty west of 40th-st. on all of the streets and avenues. Call at our branch office, 1973 W. Madison-st. Open Sundays. Also J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st. Tel. 630.

FOR SALE— We have a choice 40-foot lot, south front, on Warren-av., west of Kedzie-av., at $140 per foot cash or $150 on time. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 630. 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep on Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts. G. F. SHIPPEY, 320 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE— LOTS NEAR GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. CHEAP. BEST BARGAIN IN CITY. GEO. M. FADNER & CO., 159 LA SALLE-ST., BASEMENT.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON MADISON-ST., OPposite Albany-av., north front, and adjoining where Albany-av. will be cut through south of Madison-st.; 50x161; will take $180 per foot for both if sold at once. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1460 MILWAUKEE-AV., A FINE WELL built 3-story brick with store and 4 flats for the low price of $7,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, or 138 La Salle.

FOR SALE—PEORIA-ST., NEAR JACKSON, 2-story and basement brick; large barn; rents for $60 per month; lot 25x125 to alley; $4,300 cash. SCHWARTZ & CO., 161 W. Madison-st., 739 W. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE—ELEGANT stone-front, 14-room house, lot 25x125, beautifully situated on Sheldon-st.; $6,000, half cash; rest, $20. MR. JACKSON, 1001 51st-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. VACANT, S. F., WASHINGton-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st. Tel. 2231.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE TO GET ¼ INTEREST in fine building on West Madison-st., paying over 12 per cent; only $2,500 required for ¼ interest in the building. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe-st., R. 34.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WEST Side flats and apartment buildings; from $8,000 to $60,000. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st., R. 38.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—14-ROOM HOUSE on Park-av., near Western-av. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—W. 42D-ST., NEAR GRAND TRUNK cars and Archer-av., acre lots, 288x116 to 16-ft. alley, $1,750 each, one-tenth ($175) down, one-tenth per year (on or before); less than acre prices at wholesale; only a few left; (8 cents fare.) E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 132 La Salle-st., R. 14.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—LARGE MANUFACTURing brick building and lot, 200x115, cor. Canalport-av. and Morgan-st., with boilers, machineries, etc. E. S. DREYER & CO., 90 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WEST FORTY-THIRD—UNEQUALED chance to buy and make money in real estate; only $6.50 per foot; we will sell lots 25x125 each to alley, elegant land, on payment of $150 down and $15 per year for nine years, 6 per cent, payable on or before; free railroad fare; payments taken quarterly; this is less than acre prices. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 132 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP CORNER ON W. 18TH-ST., west of California-av., 48x125; $7,000. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NORTHWEST CORNER ON WEST Adams-st., 50x125; can be improved to pay 12 per cent; it will pay investors to investigate. Address owner W 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— Brick Houses—Two flats of four rooms each; desirable location on West Side; first-class; bargain; price $3,500; very easy terms. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2231. Address Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 8.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR ST. LOUIS-AV., very choice south front [illegible] exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

LEXINGTON-AV., near Western-av., modern 2-story, six rooms, brick, marble mantels; convenient to street-cars; will take small cash payment and take monthly payments for balance; price.....$4,250

OAKLEY-AV., near Polk-st., new modern 7-room residence, built by owner for a home; has all conveniences, laundry, furnace, 3 wood mantels, etc.; price.....4,750

LEAVITT-ST., near Taylor, 7-room brick residence; modern conv.; lot 25x130; would take small cash payment and balance monthly if desired; price.....4,500

MONROE-ST., near Western-av., good two flat frame and brick, modern improvements; lot 25x125; pay 9 per cent interest; price.....5,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Winchester-av.; brick residence, 2-story and cellar, every modern improvement; marble mantels and basins; price.....6,750

SHELDON-ST., near Madison, brick residence of 10 rooms, lot 25x150, to 40 foot court; a great bargain for quick sale.....7,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Laflin, modern 2-story and cellar flat building of 8 rooms each. 2 furnaces, laundry, large attic, etc.; price.....11,500

JACKSON-ST., near Ashland-av., 10-room modern brick residence, all conveniences, large brick barn; price.....13,000

WARREN-AV., near Lincoln, fine brick residence, 3-story, cellar and attic, 9 rooms, lot 30x125; price.....13,000

ADAMS-ST., near Ashland-av., elegant brick residence, 2-story, attic and basement, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; brick barn; price.....13,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Loomis, 3-story and cellar apartment building, in 3 flats of 8 and 9 rooms, modern, hardwood finish; rental $100 per month; lot 25x130; price.....$14,000

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—CAMPBELL PARK—
One of the choicest locations in Chicago.
One 7-room modern residence.
One 9-room modern residence.
One 10-room modern residence.
Also in same vicinity, one 7-room house, on easy payments; a bargain; $4,000.
Also many other desirable houses, lots, and lots in this district.
W. H. MAPLE, 29 Campbell Park, or 87 Washington-st., Room 609.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
208 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 7731.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen. and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN.
CARPENTER-ST., NEAR MADISON.
New four-story flat building; all rented until May 1, 1892. Paying 10 per cent net. Or will trade for unimproved lots well located. Price $25,000.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—12TH AND 44TH-ST. SUBDIVISION. Inside city limits, 4 miles from Court-House.
LOTS $450 UP.
Free excursion every Sunday, 1:30 p. m. train W. C. R. R.
Agents at all stations.
SCHUMACHER & GNAEDINGER,
163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-BOULEVARD LAND ASsociation, 184 lots, of which 70 are corners or boulevard fronts.
AVERAGE PRICE $900.
Four miles from Court-House.
Three blocks from street-cars.
For plats and information apply to
JOHN C. SCHUMACHER, President,
163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—
PARK-AV., 10-room brick house with modern conveniences and frame barn; with lot 30x125; only $7,500.
COLORADO-AV., nice little modern brick house, 10 rooms; $4,500.
WALNUT-ST., near Albany-av., modern 10-room brick, new, all conveniences, $4,800.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—148 W. HARRISON-ST., FRAME AND brick store, with two four-room flats in rear; lot 25x100, with alley on the side; price $9,000.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
WASHINGTON-BLVD., corner Sacramento-av., 40x120 ft.
COLORADO-AV., 75-ft. corner near 46th-st.; cheap.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON, COR. RIDGELAND-AV., 200 feet; will divide. WILSON BROS., 115 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—DESIRABLE LOCATION for FLAT BUILDING; will pay over 12 per cent; MORGAN-ST., near MADISON; lot 40x125 ft.; frame improvements; only $6,000; ½ cash.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DEMING-COURT, 50X146; $160.
Fullerton-av., 50x141, $225.
St. James-pl., 50x146, $170.
1141 Deming-ct., corner, 64x220 ft.; modern 3-story and cellar brick house, 12 rooms; large barn, $25,000.
814 Larrabee-st., modern stone-front, 9 rooms; bargain, $7,000; key 1141 Deming-ct.
240 La Salle-av., 3-story and basement, 12 rooms; bargain, $6,000.
REA, MENDEL & CO.,
Tel. 4237. 42 Rookery Rotunda.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME AND REVEnue-payer combined: 3-story and basement brick residence near Fullerton-av. and Burling-st.; main floor and basement elegantly finished, affording nice 10-room home; second floor finished in 7-room flat; well rented; lot 27 feet wide; light all round; bay windows; frame barn, price $9,500; look it up.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
DEMING-COURT, CORNER OF CLARK-ST.
50, 100, or 200 ft. at $125 per ft. if sold this week; if not will be advanced to $150 per ft.
O. H. CARSON, Owner,
125 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—
LINCOLN-AV.
Close to the Park; elegant stone-front residence, 10 rooms; all improvements; a perfect home; $11,000.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK in a delightful location, an elegant 13-room brown-stone residence; just completed; contains every modern convenience, including hot water heating system, sideboards, electric appliances, etc., etc.; lot is full size, this is a genuine bargain; plans can be seen at our office. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND FLAT BUILDING, NEW 2-story brick, N. Halsted, near Diversey; well rented, pays 10 per cent; all modern improvements; light on 3 sides; lot 24x160, $9,750.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-STORY BRICK FLAT building, well located on Fremont-st., two 6-room flats; well rented and in good condition; modern; price $5,500; must be sold; investigate.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30 BY 131 FT. ON State-st., north of Division-st.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—E. DIVISION-ST., E. OF STATE, 3-story and basement brick; price $9,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FREMONT-ST. AND 25 feet on Dayton-st., between Garfield and Webster-avs. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—44 FT. COR. SEDGWICK-ST., NEAR Division, 31 ft. corner Racine-av. and Center-st.; 50 ft. Halsted-st., near Deming-court; 50 ft. Deming-court, near Halsted-st.
HOAKE BROS.,
45 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN ON BELLEVUE-PL.; investigate. L. H. STAFFORD & CO.,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV. RESIDENCE; $5,000 under actual value if taken this week.
JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 14-ROOM RESIDENCE on Dearborn-av.; stone front; all modern improvements; $18,500. $3,500 cash, balance $1,000 per year. MIZE BROS., 149 La Salle-st., Room 10.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— HYDE PARK.
IMPROVED BARGAIN.
Flat building of 18 rooms, brick, divided in 3 flats on 45th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; will sell for $7,000, pays 12 per cent.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Open Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY—
NO. 4303 OAKENWALD-AV.
Modern 2-story and cellar brick residence, eight rooms and bath, part hardwood, wood mantels, shades, screens, awnings, range, etc.; fine gas fixtures and furnace; everything complete; lot 44x125; immediate possession. Keys at our office; a big bargain for immediate sale.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, Exclusive Agents,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
WINDSOR PARK SUBDIVISION.
The choicest lots on Paxton, Luella, Farragut, and Spencer avenues, between 75th and 78th-sts.; prices $31.50 per ft. and upwards; easy terms. This is the only low-priced, desirable residence property near Jackson Park. For plats and particulars call on
W. F. TAYLOR & CO.,
304 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
INDIANA-AV. BARGAIN.
300 ft. corner near 53d; only $60 ft.; one-third cash; must be taken at once.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK—
Stony Island-av., near 64th-st., 50 ft.....$220 per ft.
63d-st., near Stony Island-av., 25 ft.....200 per ft.
Grace-av., near 64th-st.....110 per ft.
Woodlawn-terrace, near Hope-av., 50x125.....125 per ft.
65th-st., near Hope-av., 50x127.....135 per ft.
65th-pl., near Hope-av., 50x125.....132 per ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
DAUPHIN PARK LOTS.
Lots on Drexel, Ellis, and Greenwood-avs., bet. 89th and 92d, at $350 and $400, on very easy terms.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV. BARGAIN.
50x125 feet near 49th-st.; ALLEY ELEVATED ROAD in rear of lots. Will be sold at a sacrifice if taken at once.
H. R. BUTTRICK, Room 16, 115 La Salle-st.
Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR PLAISANCE, 50X 150 ft., at $160.
Ellis-av., near 43d-st., 200x150 ft., at $95.
Drexel-av., near 43d, 200x150 ft., at $95.
Greenwood-av., near Plaisance, 100x176 ft., at $115.
The above lots are on line of "L" road.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH.
The elevated railroad south is now an assured fact. This property is along its line and in the vicinity of the boulevards and parks. It will soon become the choicest residence property on the South Side. Buy now while it can be had at a fair price.
100 feet—Michigan-av., corner 56th-st.
150 feet—Michigan-av., corner 57th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., corner 58th-st.
465 feet—Michigan-av., corner 59th-st.
200 feet—Michigan-av., near 60th-st.
50 feet—Michigan-av., near 62d-st.
219 feet—Indiana-av., near 52d-st.
150 feet—Indiana-av., near 53d-st.
150 feet—Indiana-av., near 54th-st.
100 feet—Indiana-av., near 55th-st.
200 feet—Indiana-av., corner 56th-st.
264 feet—Indiana-av., corner 57th-st.
50 feet—Indiana-av., corner 58th-st.
100 feet—Prairie-av., corner 53d-st.
200 feet—Prairie-av., near 54th-st.
550 feet—Prairie-av., corner 57th-st.
50 feet—Prairie-av., corner 58th-st.
132 feet—Calumet-av., near 52d-st.
50 feet—Calumet-av., near 54th-st.
150 feet—Calumet-av., near 57th-st.
67 feet—Calumet-av., near 61st-st.
170 feet—Wabash-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet—Wabash-av., corner 56th-st.
50 feet—Wabash-av., corner 57th-st.
200 feet—Wabash-av., corner 60th-st.
50 feet—State-st., near 51st-st.
75 feet—State-st., near 55th-st.
50 feet—State-st., near 56th-st.
100 feet—State-st., near 57th-st.
100 feet—State-st., corner 57th-st.
GEORGE A. EMERY,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH SIDE VACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
CHEAP FRONTAGES.
(34) WABASH-AV., south of 70th, 50 feet.....$40.00
WABASH-AV., s. of 80th, 600 ft.; cable line 30.00
(89) MICHIGAN-AV., south of 72d, 100 ft.....31.50
MICHIGAN-AV., south of 78th, 600 feet.....30.00
(3025) MICHIGAN-AV., south of 71st, 100 feet.....37.00
(3286) MICHIGAN-AV., corner 72d, 100 feet.....45.00
(3102) INDIANA-AV., corner 79th-st., 200 or 600 ft. 35.00
(88) PRAIRIE-AV., corner 79th, 200 feet.....35.00
PRAIRIE-AV., south of 79th, 600 feet.....25.00
CALUMET-AV., south of 79th, 600 feet.....25.00
(3326) CHAMPLAIN-AV., corner 79th, 250 feet.....40.00
(3313) LANGLEY-AV., near 66th, 48 feet.....
(3,437) STORMS-AV., corner 79th, 242 feet.....25.00
YATES-AV., corner 77th, 200 feet.....
SPENCER-AV., corner 77th, 300 feet.....
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
GRAND-BOULEVARD—50x150, nr. 40th-st., e. frt., $225.
INDIANA-AV.—Cor. 32d-st., 219 ft., running through to Prairie-av.; cheap.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—6½ acres, near 80th-st.; cheap.
INDIANA-AV.—6½ acres, bet. 77th and 78th-sts.
MICHIGAN-AV.—6½ acres, corner 83d-st.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—nr. 40th-st., 100x250; $400.
LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHELTENHAM—
Coles-av., near 78th-st., 25x160.....$45 per ft.
Coles-av., near 75th-st., 100 ft.....45 per ft.
Ontario-av., near 80th-st.....50 per ft.
Bond-av., cor. 81st-st.....44 per ft.
81st-st., near Houston-av.....27 per ft.
Commercial-av., cor. 81st.....50 per ft.
Edwards-av., near 80th-st.....22 per ft.
Ford-av., near 80th-st.....24 per ft.
Reynolds-av., near 81st.....22 per ft.
Railroad-av., near 78th-st.....27 per ft.
78th-st., near Duncan-av.....50 per ft.
Bond-av., cor. 78th-st.....75 per ft.
Bond-av., east front, near 77th-st.....72 per ft.
75th-st., corner Coles-av.....Bargain.
Bond-av., corner 71st-st.....Cheap.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BOULEVARD-PLACE.
$6,000.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Two modern 7-room houses, very convenient.
Nicely situated. New improvements adjoining.
Just east of Grand-blvd., on the ridge.
GREAT BARGAINS. GREAT BARGAINS.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—
1,200X160, $30 PER FOOT,
CORNER 83D-ST. AND INDIANA-AV.; CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET.
NESSLER & LEACH,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE— HYDE PARK.
IMPROVED BARGAIN.
House on Ellis-av., near cor. 53d-st.; built 2 years; 8 rooms; all modern improvements.
Lot 27x165, worth $3,500, house cost $2,800; will sell for $5,000. For full information call on.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—
St. Lawrence-av., near 71st-st.....$38 per ft.
Vincennes-av., east front, near 70th-st.....40 per ft.
South Park-av., near 70th-st.....53 per ft.
McChesney-av., near 69th-st.....40 per ft.
South Chicago-av. lots.....60 per ft.
Michigan-av., near 70th-st.....60 per ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF GREENWOOD-AV. AND 44th-st.; finest corner on the south shore for first-class flat building; would pay 15 per cent; property improved. F. A. GEOGRE, 91 Clark, 83 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR 66TH-ST.; $60 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK— Per ft.
Jackson-av., corners, 53d-st.....$125
Jackson-av., near 56th-st., 24 to 72x168.....85
Drexel-av., corner 52d-st., 400x273.....140
Cottage Grove-av., corner 57th-st., 45x130.....175
Vincennes-av., near Washington Park, 50x125.....90
Greenwood-av., near 53d-st., 50x164.....125
Woodlawn-av., corner 54th-st.....125
Kimbark-av., near 54th-st., 50x183.....85
55th-st., near Woodlawn-av., 50 ft.....210
Ingleside-av., near Plaisance, 56x115.....125
Ellis-av., near 53d-st., 25x125.....80
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JUST WEST OF STONY ISLAND-AV. on 12d-st., at $47.50 per foot.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—225 FT., STATE-ST. COR. 109TH-ST., $5,000.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND CROSSING—
S. Chicago-av., s. w. front, near 73d-st.....$60 per ft.
S. Chicago-av., near 76th-st.....50 per ft.
Ellis-av., corner 72d-st.....50 per ft.
Woodlawn-av., corner 73d-st.....45 per ft.
73d-st., near Madison-av.....40 per ft.
Stony Island-av., near 77th-st.....35 per ft.
South Chicago-av., near 79th-st.....45 per ft.
Washington-av., e. front, near 77th-st.....36 per ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—120 FEET, FRONTing south on 63d-st., east of Indiana-av.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON,
Exclusive Agents,
Room 301, Chicago Opera House.

FOR SALE—CORNER ST. LAWRENCE-AV. AND 49th-st., 81x125 feet, east front, $125 per ft. This is between the boulevards and north of Washington Park; it is choice and a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Wabash-av., north of 55th-st., 25-foot lot, at a price for quick sale that makes this a great bargain.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—
Ellis-av., e. front, near 63d-st.; 50x126.....$73 per ft.
Drexel-av., near 65th-st.; 50x125.....80 per ft.
Wharton-av., near 65th-st.....80 per ft.
Lexington-av., near 65th st.; 50x125.....70 per ft.
Greenwood-av., near 65th-st.....70 per ft.
Ellis-av., e. front, near 66th-st.....65 per ft.
Wharton-av., near 66th-st.....65 per ft.
Drexel-av., near 66th-st.; cheap at.....60 per ft.
Maryland-av., near 66th-st.....65 per ft.
Cottage Grove-av., near 66th-st.....150 per ft.
Woodlawn-av., corner 65th-st.....100 per ft.
Madison-av., near 61st-st.....90 per ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
ON THE RIDGE.
41ST-ST., east of Grand-blvd., 50 feet.....$110.00
42D-PLACE, east of Grand-blvd., 25 feet.....100.00
45TH-ST., east of Grand-blvd., 50 or 100 feet.....100.00
46TH-ST., east of Grand-blvd., 100 feet.....100.00
BOULEVARD-PL., e. of Vincennes, 100 to 300 ft. 87.50
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
50X180 CALUMET-AV., NORTH OF 60TH-ST., $80.
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—400 FT. LUELLA-AV., NEAR 76TH-ST.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 46th-st., 50 ft.; cheap.
SOUTH PARK-AV., near 60th-st., 50 ft., east front.
SOUTH PARK-AV., facing Washington Park, 175 ft.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. AND 71ST-st.; $40 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—400 FT., FARRAGUT-AV., CORNER 76th-st.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—STONY ISLand-av., near 64th-st., 50 or 100x180 ft., $235.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST., 100X 171 ft., east front, at a decided bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—150 FT. FROM TERMINAL OF L road, block from Jackson Park, 50x190; $140. RUSSELL & RUSSELL, 504 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, 185 Dearborn-st.
EAST END-AV.—Fine modern house near Jackson Park; heated by hot water and finished in hard wood; tile bath-room; lot 50x150 ft.

FOR SALE—250 FEET AND 2 CORNERS ON 71ST-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; this is the best piece of property to improve in Chicago, and can be made to pay 25 per cent on cost.
JOSEPH LENNON, 607 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—A WINDSOR PARK BARGAIN ONLY two blocks from station, 161 feet deep; $30 per ft.
L. H. STAFFORD & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Stony Island-av., near 71st-st., 48x110.....$100 ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN ON STATE-ST., NEAR 107th-st. L. H. STAFFORD & CO.,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. CORNER, 300X161 FT., east front, north of 47th-st.; this is very choice and a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN, MODERN 7-ROOM house on Lexington-av., just south of 63d-st.
JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IF TAKEN this week; 300 feet frontage on Evans-av., near 75th-st. Address W 131, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 4330 OAKenwald-av.; rented to May 1, '92, at $50 per month; will pay 8 per cent net on price asked.
JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WHY SHOULD YOU PAY
$9,000 TO $10,000
For a house on a 17-foot lot, when we can sell you one of those elegant 9-room houses on Langley-av., near 43th-st., so cheap? Each lot 25x125 feet; two houses built upon 50 feet of ground. Detached upon both sides. Here is the bargain you want. If you will investigate we will convince you that this is true. Street is macadamized, stone walks in front and at the sides of all houses. Hot and cold water, bath, beautiful porcelain bowls, electric wires, and in fact every modern appliance necessary to complete a first-class house. Every room in these houses light and cheerful. Only two blocks from Cottage Grove cable cars.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS—
Midway Plaisance, 75 ft. at $200 per ft.
57th-st., corner, near Jackson Park, only $125 per ft.
77th-st., near Stony Island, a few lots, $750 each.
63d-st., near Cottage Grove; greatest bargain on the street; $85 per foot.
73d-st., corner, 30 feet; $150 per foot.
Farwell-av., near 54th-st., 300 feet, $50 per foot.
Kimbark-av., one block from Midway-plaisance, 50 or 100x180, $125 per foot.
Drexel-av., corners 53d and 54th-sts.; special price this week.
Jackson-av., near 53d-st., 100x120 feet; stone walks; bargain.
75th-st., corner Jeffery-av., 96x110 feet.
Vincennes-av., nr. 45th-st., 50 ft.; choice and cheap.
50-foot residence lots, complete street improvements, nr. Grand-blvd. and 46th-st.; $95 per foot.
South Chicago-av., great bargain in triangular corner, 104x147, $7,500.
47th-st., a corner, near Cottage Grove-av., for $145 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., near 65th-st., 100 ft., only $115 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., the only corner on the cable line for $100 per foot.
Vincennes-av., corner, $148 per foot, 156 feet deep, cheapest north of 47th-st.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 111, and 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BY HARRISON BROTHERS,
121 LA SALLE-ST.
Entry No.
5,127—EDGERTON-AV., near 61st-st., 115x150, $150.
4,597—GRACE-AV., corner, runs to Hope-av., 100x190, a bargain.
4,901—GRACE-AV., near Jackson Park terrace, 50x 100, $100.
5,040—HOPE-AV., near 64th-st., 125x85, $100.
5,111—JACKSON PARK TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, cheap.
4,429—MIDWAY-PLAISANCE, e. of Madison-av., 50x150, $250.
5,101—RIDGE-AV., near Jackson Park-terrace, 50x 125, $140.
5,052—HOPE-AV., corner, 50x125, $125.
5,016—STONY ISLAND-AV., near 65th-st., 75x100, cheap.
5,028—STONY ISLAND-AV., near 66th-st., 45x125, $200.
4,542—65TH-TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, $125.
5,549—65TH-TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, $125.

FOR SALE—
LOTS.
KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK.
Oakenwald-av., near 45th-st., 50x139 ft.
Woodlawn-av., near 51st-st., 50x175 ft.
Cornell-av., near 51st-st., 90 ft.; cheap.
Kenwood-av., near 48th-st., 50x182 ft.
48th-st., near Madison-av., 50x150 ft.
Madison-av., near 51st-st., 50x150 ft.
Lake-av., near 48th-st., 54 ft.
Ellis-av., near 49th-st., 50x150 ft.
Ellis-av., near 49th-st., 60x190 ft.
Greenwood-av., near 50th-st., 50x297 ft.
Greenwood-av., near 50th-st., 50x164 ft.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS CORNER AND INSIDE,
HYDE PARK, EAST OF STATE-ST.
Between 63d and 91st-sts.
$16, $20, $25, $30, 35, $40, $45, $50, $60, and $75 per FOOT. TERMS EASY.
THIS PROPERTY WILL give you a nice PROFIT in SHORT TIME. INVEST $1,000 or more and you will never regret it.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—
BUSINESS PROPERTY BARGAINS.
47TH-ST., east of St. Lawrence, 24 feet.....$160
47TH-ST., corner Champlain, 110 feet.....200
47TH-ST., corner Vincennes, 198x196, for.....26,000
61ST-ST., corner Prairie-av., 161 feet.....135
61ST-ST., corner Calumet-av., 161 feet.....130
61ST-ST., cor. South Park-av., great bargain.....
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., nr. 41th-st., 50 ft., very cheap
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner 68th-st., 100 feet 100
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner 83d-st., 87 feet 50
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK BARGAINS—
Stony Island-av., 200 feet south of 64th-st., 50x190, at $250.
64th-st., cor. Grace-av., 165x135 ft.; (near the Leiter purchase), at $200.
Hope-av., near 65th-st., 50x75 feet, at $100.
65th-place, cor. Jefferson-av., 50x125 feet, at $110.
70th-st., corner Adams-av., 161x99 feet, $75.
69th-place, near Stony Island-av., 75x125 ft., at $90.
Stony Island-av., near 69th-st., 50x213 ft., at $210.
63d-st., corner Madison-av., 150x90 ft., at $250.
63d-st., near Madison-av., 25x90 ft., at $210.
47th-st., near St. Lawrence-av., 50x120 ft., at $140.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE INVESTMENTS—
State-st., near 69th-st.....$60.00 per ft.
State-st., near 73d-st.....60.00 per ft.
State-st., corner 77th-st.....60.00 per ft.
Wabash-av., corner 70th-st.....42.00 per ft.
Wabash-av., near 71st-st.....40.00 per ft.
Wabash-av., near 73d-st.....40.00 per ft.
Wabash-av., near 76th-st.....30.00 per ft.
Wabash-av., corner 77th-st.....30.00 per ft.
Michigan-av., near 69th-st.....40.00 per ft.
Michigan-av., near 71st-st.....40.00 per ft.
Michigan-av., corner 73d-st.....37.50 per ft.
Michigan-av., near 78th-st.....35.00 per ft.
F. W. BALSMYDER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN STONE AND PRESSED brick house, situated in the best portion of Kenwood; 14 large rooms and bath-room; also laundry, store-room, coal bins, and furnace-room in basement; basement concreted throughout; steam heating, hardwood finish, electric bells, and all modern improvements; built recently by owner for a home; lot 50x200. Apply to owner. Address M 40, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE AT PARK MANOR; owner will be in the city this week at Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT, north of 43d-st., 100x161 ft.; $275 per ft.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCES ON LOTS 48X125 near Jackson Park, one block from Plaisance; all modern improvements; $12,000 to $14,000. For particulars address WALTER C. NELSON,
Room 40, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES—SEVERAL elegant new modern residences, under long leases; first-class tenants; netting 8 per cent on investment. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn, Room 4.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT, LANGLEY-AV. AND 67th-st., at $40 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE,
807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., 150X171 feet; $125 per foot; a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER—AT $27 FT., 82D AND EGAN-av., 112 ft.; one-third cash; one-half block from I. C. depot. C. E. HIGBIE,
604 E. 44th-st.

FOR SALE—50X161, EAST FRONT, INDIANA-AV., near 42d, $125 a foot; 302 41st, with lot 37½x120, for $6,750; two elegant brick residences, and 50x160, each on Oakwood-blvd., at $21,000 and $25,000; and 3 residence on Drexel-blvd., for $12,000, $18,000, and $20,000; new modern residences on Langley-av., near 38th, $5,500 and $6,000. B. F. HEAD & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—
100 feet of beautiful land east of Cottage Grove near Drexel-blvd. and Washington Park; surrounded by $200 to $300 per foot property; we want cash and will sell for $160 per foot this week; we want an offer for 200 feet on the best avenue in Morgan Park; owner must sell. REDPATH & POLLOCK,
519 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—107X200 FEET ON N. W. CORNER OF Ellis-av. and 46th-st.; splendid place for an apartment building or block of houses.
J. F. KEENEY, 1123 Chamber of Commerce.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHANCE FOR SMALL INVESTORS.
A BUNCH OF 8 LOTS AT $200 A LOT—LESS THAN MARKET PRICES TODAY.
ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM COURT-HOUSE.
CLOSE TO LINCOLN PARK.
On two lines of railroad and cable and horse cars.
FIRST-CLASS STORES
of all kinds within 2 blocks of the property.
J. C. MAGILL & CO.,
Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SHORE.
We have a good list of desirable residence lots on all the North Shore streets and avenues between Lincoln Park and Edgewater, from $50 to $100 ft. Call and see us.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER—ON THE NORTH SHORE.
Residence, business, and investment lots on streets with all improvements in and paid for. We own and represent property, both east and west of the railroad, near the depot and lake. Lowest prices. Easy terms. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Room 132, 187 to 189 La Salle-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FORSALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $450 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OAK PARK LOTS—
Streets graded, sidewalks laid; free excursion every Sunday, beginning March 8, 1:30 p. m. train, W. C. R. R. Agents at all stations.
SCHUMACHER & GNAEDINGER,
163 Randolph-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—63D-ST., TWO LOTS EAST OF ASHland-av.; only $1,100 each if taken this week.
O. L. BENEDICT,
185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—THESE CHANCE BARGAINS:
A Bunch of five lots, one on Halsted and four on Murry-st., including corner; $1,100 cash takes them.
Greenwood-av., bet. 66th and 68th, 50-foot lot at $65.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room W Rookery.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BIG IMPROVED BARGAIN.
House and lot on Harvard-st., south of 63d; built two years; hot and cold water; all modern.
Lot 50x187, with fine oak trees in front; street paved; first-class neighborhood.
First floor has vestibule and reception-room, 11x16; library, 12x15; front parlor, 12x16; back, 12x16, with double sliding doors bet. library, parlors, and hall; dining-room, 14x16; kitchen, 12x13, besides large pantry, china closet; fine mantels.
Second floor, alcove bedroom, 12x12, with French arch 9x12, besides 4 other large bedrooms; finished in oak and cherry.
House was built for the present owner, but wishes to leave the city for California on account of sickness; will sell this prop., which is worth at least $20,000, for two-thirds of its value.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—
A BARGAIN.
Halsted-st., near 61st, 72x125 feet; price, $90 per foot, for a few days only.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
420 Chamber of Commerce.
Branch office: 6357 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUBURN PARK—MODERN house on Stewart-av., near 75th-st., lot 50x161.
JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS IN CHICAGO LAWN, NEAR depot, by owner; cheap for quick sale. Address X 7, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY IN SOUTH EVANSTON.
JUDSON-AV., 11-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price.....$8,500
WESLEY-AV., 7-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price.....2,800
HINMAN-AV., 7-room house, lot 40x182 ft., price.....5,000
MAPLE-AV., 9-room house, lot 50x150 ft., price 5,300
JUDSON-AV., 12-room house, lot 50x190 ft., price.....8,000
HINMAN-AV., 10-room house, lot 50x190 ft., price.....7,500
LINCOLN-AV., 6-room cottage, lot 50x115 ft., price.....1,800
LINCOLN-AV., 7-room new house, lot 50x115 ft., price.....2,800
RIDGE-AV., 11-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price 14,000
Also several new houses with all modern conveniences ranging from $2,000 to $7,500 on favorable terms and vacant lots in the most desirable portions of the village.
O. F. GIBBS, 316, 85 Dearborn-st.,
Branch Office, 620 Ducat Blk., S. Evanston.

FOR SALE—
AT ROGERS PARK.
I have a few lots on Pratt-av., east of C. & E. Ry., at $35 per ft. JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—
HARVEY! HARVEY!! HARVEY!!!
2,000 business and residence lots already sold in this new, booming, self-sustaining, manufacturing town. Call any day and go with us to Harvey. Office opposite depot at Harvey. Main office, 713 Tacoma Building, Chicago. L. A. GILBERT, Agent.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FROM ONE TO five hundred lots in the south addition to the new manufacturing town of Harvey. If you are wanting a bargain call or write us. Prices low and lots are going fast.
GEO. H. WAPPNER & CO.,
Room 99, 323 and 325 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MORGAN PARK ONLY $325; payable $2 per week; no advance payment; free excursion every Saturday. C. M. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL BUNCH 24 LOTS, BEST location; near stock yards; $1,000; worth $150 each. A. H., R. 57, Major Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCKyards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE—CHOICE EAST-FRONT BERWYN and La Vergne lots at $250 on easiest terms.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—A BARGAIN—8-ROOM frame house; lot 198x210 feet. W. A. HOVEY, owner, 14 Traders' Bldg.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—12-ROOM FIRST-CLASS house; all improvements; fine location; 12-room house, in nice order, for rent.
ALLEN VANE, 201 Randolph.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AT HINSDALE, A 3-STORY frame and stone, cellar residence, with a large barn, on a corner near the depot and in splendid condition; will exchange for city property.
C. B. WALLECK, 728 S. Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME IN ELMHURST; below cost. Address B A 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Business block at Hinsdale at a big bargain.
J. D. VANDERCOOK,
185 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
700 acres at the new station called "Sherman," formerly Alpine, on the Wabash R. R.
Depot and telegraph station on the ground; post-office and general country store.
Take map and observe, it is parallel with Harvey.
This is the place for a great manufacturing town.
The land is high and rolling; drainage perfect.
Not for sale at $1,000 or $2,000 per acre in Harvey, but the modest sum of $150 per acre will take the whole business, including a number of houses and barns, etc.
Terms to suit. Address
JULIUS WAHL,
Exclusive Agent,
Telephone 1372. 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
ACRES SOUTH.
5½ acres South Park-av., near 81st.
5½ acres 91st and Indiana-av., $2,500.
20 acres Paxton-av., near 79th-st.
12 acres on Stony Island-av., near 95th-st.
10 acres on 82d and Robey-st, $2,750.
10 acres Halsted-st. in Fernwood.
5½ acres Wabash-av., near 91st-st.
25 acres at Beverly Hills on 87th-st., $2,750.
11 acres at South Chicago 113th-st., $1,250.
20 acres on Crawford-av., near 55th-st.
5¼ acres at Laflin and 75th-sts.; $2,750 per acre.
Call for plats and prices on acres in all parts of Cook County.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
20 acres west of Cheltenham, on 79th-st., $3,000.
20 acres at Grand Crossing and South Chicago, $2,850.
80 acres, 95th-st., in South Chicago, $1,750.
300 acres in Hammond, $1,000.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM,
R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE, 5-ACRE, 12-acre tracts; 16 6-room houses, 8 residences, 43 lots on paved streets, 7 stores and flats, all in the city; one very highly cultivated farm in Wisconsin, 1 mile from the city, 30,000 population. 94 La Salle-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—
—TOLLESTON—
4 blocks of 5 acres each in Sec. 12, Lake Co., Ind., belonging to non-resident. Will be in city this week at Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, N. E. COR. 83D-ST. AND Johnson-av., at $1,500.
5 acres, n. w. cor. 69th and Blanchard-av., at $2,400.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ACRES AT HARVEY.
10 acres on 153d-st., inside the new limits; only $700 this week only. Also 20 or 40 acres, 1,200 feet east of junction depot, $1,300. JOHN S. KING, Sole Agent, Room 38, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF LAND 8 MILES FROM the Court-House, Chicago; inside the city; at $140,000; ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. If not sold in 30 days from Feb. 18 price will be $2,000 per acre, or $160,000 for all. Address for 30 days A B 151, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES, ADJOINING EDGEWATER Depot, and in the midst of the great Edgewater improvements, at about the price at which wild acres are selling one or two miles further north; reasonable terms. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Exclusive Agents. R. 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,250 BUYS AN ACRE OF GROUND adjoining city limits; each acre will subdivide into ten 25-ft. lots, including one corner.
Only 27 minutes' ride from heart of city; above price includes graded streets and good sidewalks.
Just the thing for small syndicates. For plats and information apply to
SCHUMAKER & GNAEDINGER,
163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL,
108 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3 and 4.
FIVE ACRES.
S. E. Cor. Stony Island-av. and 71st-st.
Subdivides to give 2884 ft. frontage on Stony Island and 900 feet on streets east; bargain.
Also choice business corner on 55th-st.

FOR SALE—
BIG BARGAIN NEAR TOLLESTON.
20 acres in Sec. 7, near Michigan Central R. R. For a good cash payment will sell under the market. Address W 117, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK, 4 BLOCKS FROM lake shore, near sta. on C. & E. R. R., 5 acres, $20,000. Near Jackson Park on Lake-av., with riparian rights, 250 feet; a big bargain; per foot $55. 2 4-story stone front stores and flats, value $45,000; mtg. $22,000, ½ cash, bal. trade for equity.
SCHONBECK BROS., 68 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE ACRES—15 ACRES on lake shore at Wilmette. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES NEAR KENILWORTH, with Sheridan Drive and lake frontages.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN N. E. ¼ OF SEC. 1. Worth, in tracts of 2½ and 5 acres, on very easy terms. DAN'L E. C. MOLE, 11, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES AT HARVEY.
60 acres at Riverside.
20 acres 18th-st., opp. Nor. Pacific shops.
100 acres at 123d-st., near two railroads.
10 acres at Evanston; a bargain.
J. ROSTER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HARVEY—60 ACRES, $500 PER ACRE; ¼ cash, ¼ 6 months, ¼ 1 year, ¼ 2 years. Might sell in 10 acre tracts. S., 324 Belden-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CENTER-AV. AND 109TH-ST.—
5 OR 10 ACRES
Adjoining new subdivision. A. B. SOUTHARD,
Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES, NEAR AUBURN—DECIded bargain for quick sale; only $9,000. J. H. KEELER, 413 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—NEAR TOLLESTON, HALF MILE from R. R. station, 60 acres at $250 per acre; the cheapest land in that section.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD AND BEVERLY HILLS; 5-acre block, corner Ashland-av. and 93d-st.; improved with sidewalks, shade trees, graded streets. This can be retailed in lots this spring for 100 per cent profit. CHARLES T. GILBERT,
Room 800, Rookery Building.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
ACRES—BARGAINS.
WEST—
20 acres near Grant Locomotive Works, but short distance from Morton Park Station.
10 acres opposite Grant Locomotive Works.
10 acres near 18th-st. and Crawford-av.
80 acres near Northern Pacific purchase; a splendid tract.
10 acres at terminal of Cicero and Proviso Electric Railroad.
5 or 10 acres north of Clyde Station; a great bargain to quick purchaser.
SOUTHWEST—
10 acres near 55th-st. and Robey; will subdivide to advantage and retail immediately.
10 acres 45th-st. and Crawford.
10 acres 67th-st. and Grand Trunk R. R.
10 acres, 67th-st., near Crawford.
40 acres, 71st-st. and Crawford.
SOUTH—
80 acres at Washington Heights in 10-acre tracts; beautiful land, ripe for subdivision; main sewer in and water.
Tolleston—7 acres in center of Tolleston; exceptional bargain.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
ACRES NORTH.
10 acres at Llewellyn Park, fronting the Sheridan-drive at $1,750.
45 acres at Winnetka, only $350 per acre.
60 acres at Kenilworth station, $650.
20 acres at Kenilworth station, $450.
5 acres at Rogers Park on the Sheridan-drive, only $3,250 per acre; bargain.
10 acres at Montrose, 80 lots with house and barn; owner obliged to sell at once; a great bargain will be offered to cash buyer; the property lies close to depot.
SPECIAL.
A large property, beautifully wooded, lying 30 feet above the lake, having two frontages on Sheridan-drive, 4,000 feet of riparian rights; will retail at $100 per foot with proper improvements. For sale at $12½ per foot. Call for maps and prices of acres in all parts of Cook County. B. A. ULRICH & SON,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN AT CLYDE.
5 or 10 acres way under value.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
SNAP AT HARVEY.
23¼ acres, frontage on 155th-st. and the Vincennes road, only two blocks east of the street-car shops. This is genuine bargain. Easy terms. Address W 116, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ACRES RIPE FOR SUBDIVISION—
700 acres at the depot, $175 per acre. Also 400 acres, $165 per acre; depot on the ground; only 6 miles from city limits. E. S. DREYER & CO., N. E. Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—54 ACRES OF FINE MAPLE GROVE, adjoining the camp-meeting grounds at Desplaines and near the Columbia Steel Car company's works. J. F. KEENEY, 1123 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—
A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY NORTH OF 31ST-ST., SOUTH SIDE PREFERRED, LOT 25 OR 50X100. IF YOU HAVE A BARGAIN IN A PROPERTY AND WANT QUICK SALE THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY, AS CUSTOMER IS WAITING.
CHICAGO REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,
108 DEARBORN-ST., COR. WASHINGTON.
MAIN FLOOR.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—HOUSES AND flats on Adams, Monroe, Warren, and Harrison-sts., east of Western-av.; send full particulars at once; we have customers waiting.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED—VACANT AND IMPROVED CITY OR suburban property from the owners; we have many purchasers for North, South, or West Side property. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn, S. W. cor. Washington-st.

WANTED—MODERN RESIDENCE, SOUTH OF 22d-st., north of 55th-st.; convenient to I. C. R. R.; $10,000 to $20,000. J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNER—50 FEET EAST OF Evanston-av., between Diversey-av. and Addison-av.; so. fr. preferred; not over $150 per ft.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—50 TO 100 FT., CORNER PREferred, east Cottage Grove, south 45th; must be cheap. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE BEST DETACHED 2-STORY and cellar house to be had on West Side for $10,000 to $12,000. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

WANTED—ACRES—5 TO 40; NORTH SIDE; FOR subdivision; owners. Address T 48, Tribune.

WANTED—ABOUT $8,000 RESIDENCE, NORTH of 45th-st., east of Wabash-av.; $2,000 cash payment. J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HARVEY ACRES, 10-20, WITHIN ½ mile of town, cheap. Address W 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN MODERN FLATS, east of State, south of 29th. Address W 157, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PIECE OF CHOICE CENTRAL business property from owner. Agents need not answer. Address X 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNER FOR INVESTMENT, 25 or 50 ft. lot south of 39th-st.; must be a bargain; give block and lot number. Address W 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 OR 100 FEET ON BOND OR LAKE-av., Windsor Park, for the money; state price, terms, and location. Address X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRES TO SUBDIVIDE AND PUSH. KIRKE HEINS & CO.,
127 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

WANTED—8 OR 10 ROOM HOUSE, NORTH OF Division and east of Halsted-st., worth about $6,000; all cash if a bargain.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSE—SOUTH SIDE; $3,500; monthly payments. Address X 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—VACANT PROPerty west of 40th-st., south of Madison.
JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—TEN-ROOM MODern residence on east and west street; south front preferred; east of Western-av.; between Washington and Jackson; not to exceed $9,000. Address W 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—MODERN 12-ROOM house, choice location, West Side, under $18,000; for special client; owners only.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 116 La Salle-st.

WANTED—PERSONS DESIRING TO INVEST moneys in real estate and double their investment can do so by calling upon
DAVIS & SUTHERLAND,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

WANTED—THE BEST FIVE TO TWENTY acre tract for immediate subdivision, north of 55th, west of State, and east of Western-av. Address W 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 TO 40 ACRES IN JEFFERSON FOR a quick buyer. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
152 La Salle-st., Rooms 14 and 15.

WANTED—3 TO 10 ACRES BY PRIVATE PARTY within city limits; must be bargain; pay cash; give particulars. Address W 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A MODERN FLAT BUILDing in good location, South Side, worth about $9,000; owners preferred.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE, SOUTH OR North Side, worth from $15,000 to $20,000; will give as part payment first mortgage on acres worth double (part of purchase money) $8,500, and balance cash. Address B B 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—DETACHED HOME NEAR I. C. R. R. Cash ready. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND,
95 Dearborn.

WANTED—CAN PAY ALL CASH—NORTH SIDE residence, Lake View or Buena Park, not over $7,500. Also 50 ft. Kenwood, $100 to $150. Give full particulars. Address W 133, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER NORTH of 31st-st., $60,000; will take $30,000 in two houses as part payment. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES, WEST CENTRAL Tennessee timber land. OWNER, S. M. BIDDISON, Room 28, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD HORSE; EQUITY in fine suburban lot; value $350; or will sell for cash. Address X 3, Tribune office.

I WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT in suburbs for high-grade typewriter and desk. Address O 168, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LANDS, FARMS, AND lots for Chicago equities. HAGINS BROS., 80 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO EXCHANGE—
250 feet on 71st-st., near Cottage Grove-av., with 2 corners, for improved, good-paying property.
J. LENNON, 607 Tacoma Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—A $25,000 EQUITY IN A BRICK block paying 10 per cent net for a clear farm. J. B. SPENCER, 10, 168 Randolph-st.

WANTED—CLEAR, VACANT, EAST OF WENTworth-av., north of 63d, in trade for $3,500 equity in new store and flat building on Wentworth-av., near 51st-st. S. JOHNSON & CO., 84 51st-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR ACRES south and some cash for house south of 29th, north of 55th, near the lake, from owners. Address W 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDING, BETWEEN VAN Buren and Erie-sts., and east of Garfield Park, in exchange in part or whole for four free lots, Waller-st., 150 feet from Madison.
DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, 95 Dearborn-st.

$8,000 EQUITY INSIDE IMPROVED; WANT farm near Chicago.
F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

$20,000 EQUITY IN BRICK BLOCK; RENTS $4,800 per year; want vacant or acres.
F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

$45,000 EQUITY IMPROVED RESIDENCE property; want acres well located.
F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

$65,000 EQUITY IN BRICK HOTEL; WANT acres or vacant in good location.
F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

AMOUNTS OF $500 TO $50,000
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
A special fund. No delay.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
Lowest rates. Money ready.
Call for my rates.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor,
95 Washington-st., near Clark-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON CHICAgo real estate, funds on hand, at lowest rates; property examined promptly and no charge made for drawing papers.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 115 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN large and small amounts at 5½ AND 6 PER CENT.
LOEB & GATZERT,
85 Dearborn-st., Rooms 37 and 38.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 135 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 86 Washington-st., 2d floor.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON A1 REAL-estate security. State interest. Address O 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $40,000 ON CHICAGO IMproved inside real estate; no commission. Address W 143, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,250 LOAN ON $3,800 CORNER, OVER 100 feet, near Dauphin Park. C. E. HIGBIE, 604 E. 44th-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—MONEY TO loan upon second mortgages and any other good collaterals. W. R. TRASHER,
108 Washington-st., Main Floor.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 90 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 90 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."
ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 90 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR THE PURPOSE OF extending a railroad situated near Chicago; will sell few $1,000 1st-mortgage 5 per cent bonds at 10 per cent discount, giving bonus of ten shares of the capital stock, par value $100 per share, for each bond purchased; will give a directorship to purchaser of thirty bonds; full investigation. Address Owner, W 67, Tribune office.

RELIABLE PERSONS CAN HAVE $200, $300, $500 on chattel mortgages at less than money loaners charge by addressing W 177, Tribune office.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY FROM GEO. WRIGHT IN ANY AMOUNT FROM $50 TO $500 ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR ANY GOOD SECURITY, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES AND ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS. ALL BUSINESS IS STRICTLY PRIVATE. GEO. WRIGHT, 60 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 29.

6, 7, AND 8 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE loans for sale. S. B. LINGLE, 37, 162 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION—47X 153 or 100x153, on best corner in the city for apartment building or hotel; easy terms. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
50x100, 75x100, 100x100, 275x100 — Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
100x125, 150x125, 250x125, 2,000x125 — Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted.
Address owner. (Tel. 7731)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN MONroe and Madison-sts., 120 ft., for 99 years.
L. G. BEES & CO., 101 Monroe-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—
AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!
Contents of the handsome mansion, No. 623 West Jackson-boulevard, will be sold out by public auction Friday, March 6, at 10:30 sharp, rain or shine. Residence contains some of the choicest and finest household goods that money could have procured; everything in fine order and equal to new; the house was only recently furnished at a cost of several thousand dollars. Front parlors contain: Handsome parlor suits of five pieces each, upholstered in rich brocatelle and English Wilton rugs, at a cost of $300; also some covered in fine tapestry, choice colors; hand some mahogany standing cabinet, also cherry and onyx; plush-top tables; magnificent grand upright piano, 7⅓ octaves, cost $450 but a few months ago, a brilliant tone; fine pedestals in cherry and oak; an indescribable collection of fine Parisian bronzes, subjects: Rescued and Distress, Marli Horses, Equestrians, Warriors, and Art and Industry; sculptor, Wagner of Paris. Grand collection of fine oil paintings by eminent masters; an elaborate collection of fine bric-a-brac, such as Hungarian, French, Doulton, Persia, Corea, Satsuma, Carlsbad, etc. Fine bedroom suits in cherry, oak, and sixteenth century; elaborate piano lamp, two fine parlor suits in tapestry, writing-desks, onyx clocks, marble clocks, noble sideboard with china closet, moquet carpets, sofa, rugs, dining-room furniture, oak and leather chairs, leather lounges and couches covered in Wilton rugs, tea sets, cruet-stands, salver, water pitcher, mantel mirror, bronzes, engravings, brass easels, watercolors, library table, table-covers, fine lace curtains, handsome buffet, portieres, library furniture; a very fine medallion music-box, with zither attached, in handsome rosewood case, elegantly inlaid; several hair mattresses, feather pillows, and bolsters; odd chairs covered in plush and brocatelle; lace sets, toilet sets, English barbanne ware, bed-springs, and oak chiffoniers, etc. Parties in search of fine household goods should not fail to attend this sale; bargains can be had, everything to go; positively without limit or reserve. Conditions of sale, cash; deposit required; goods to be immediately taken away. Catalogues at the house. Goods on view at 9 o'clock morning of sale.
Auctioneers, PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS & CO.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE and household goods; houses and hotels a specialty. W., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

A 22-ROOM ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE, the finest location on South Side; on account of continued illness of owner we will sell at great sacrifice; $1,800, part cash, balance easy; furniture nearly new. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE 15-ROOM house; North Side, walking distance; cheap for cash, or real estate clear, with some money; everything first-class. M. J. VANKEUREN, 217 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, modern, North Side, with lease, at half price, $250; near cars. Address X 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 15-room house, 1234 Wabash-av. Apply 808 Tacoma Bldg.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY FINE EXtension-top surrey. 2113 Wabash-av.

WEARING APPAREL.

GOOD ADVICE—
If you have had any of the following troubles with your tailor give us a trial, as we know how to avoid them:
Did your last coat cut and bind you under the arms?
Did your last coat work up over your neck?
Did your last coat really suit you?
We can please you—comfort and good style, ease and elegance, good taste and finish. We have at the head of our Cutting Department a gentleman of long-tried skill and taste.
DAVIS BROS.
45 Clark-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR $10,000, ½ OF WHICH may be paid from profits, will sell you an interest in legitimate business of highest character that will make you a fortune in 3 months; no risk. Address X 51, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED wholesale commission boot and shoe house; some capital and an active man preferred. W 125, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500—TO INCREASE legitimate, paying business. X 70, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $4,000 TO $10,000 to buy half interest in a well established general store, consisting of dry goods, clothing, cloaks, etc., in a town over 20,000 inhabitants. Address W 127, Tribune office.

HOSPITALS.

HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURING confinement; female complaints successfully treated; strictly confidential; reasonable terms; baby adopted. MRS. DR. ZARA, 1409 Wabash-av.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEFORE AND during confinement; all female complaints treated successfully; also babies adopted; strictly confidential. MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ, 129 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE—LOT OF NEW photo-electro cuts; choice art subjects. DELMAR PUB. CO., 180 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 48 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one lixit crayon, $3; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $5; use of flowers and laces.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by the FORD ROOF ING CO., 185 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptionable. Apply at Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 316 EAST 39TH-ST., A FINE modern brick house, with furnace and modern improvements; 7 rooms and bath. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN HOUSES—3133 Vernon-av., 9 rooms; 3123 Rhodes-av., 8 rooms; 3212 Graves-place, 9 rooms; 139 37th-st., 9 rooms. Keys at 3125 Rhodes-av. Apply 3125 Rhodes-av., or 51 Madison-st.

TO RENT—
2344 Prairie-av., modern 11-room house.
A. D. HYDE, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BROWN-STONE DWELLING, 20 rooms; also one of 14 rooms; avenue south of 35th-st.; long lease; reasonable rent; apply early. E. C. HULING & CO., owners, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TRANSIENT ROOMING-HOUSE IN business district. Apply 203 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NOS. 1223, 14 rooms; 1425, 16 rooms; for business. H. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3976 VERNON-AV.—12-ROOM MODern brick house, near parks, boulevard, Board of Trade trains; price, $50 month. Key at 401 Fortieth-st., cor. Vernon-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM BRICK house to small family who will board owner and wife. 686½ Washington-bld.

North Side.

TO RENT—WEBSTER, COR. SEMINARY-AV., lot 50x125; elegant modern brick residence, 12 rooms, two baths, steam heat, etc.; brick barn.
FRANK WELLS, 120 La Salle-st.

Cicero.

FOR RENT—TO CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN and wife—A furnished house in Oak Park in exchange for board. Address W 136, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT MODERN RESIdence, delightfully situated in the Third Division of Riverside, known as Evergreen Place; the house stands on lot 250x250 ft.; contains about 15 rooms; is surrounded by ornamental trees, has all modern improvements, and is in every way desirable. Apply to owner, WM. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS at 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av., with janitor service; also large two story and basement barn in rear, 12 stalls. Apply to janitor or to
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—559 TO 565 STATE-ST.—NICE LIGHT 4-room flats, with janitor service. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, steam heat, to man and wife. 252 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ERIE FLATS, 3700 LAKE-AV., SECOND-floor flat, No. 11. Apply to janitor at building or of BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Building; discount made for two months to May 1.

TO RENT—THREE EIGHT-ROOM FLATS AT 3713 Indiana-av., new, first-class building, rough stone front, with all modern conveniences; will be completed by March 10.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
4-room flat, 10 Morgan-st.....$14.50
5-room flat, 10 Morgan-st.....15.00
5-room flat, 278 W. Randolph-st.....17.00
Freight elevator; janitor service. Janitor, Flat E, 274 Randolph-st., or V. H. SURGHNOR,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 313.

TO RENT—NICE 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. APPLY at 628 Fulton-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE APARTMENTS IN MY NEW building on s. w. corner of Rush and Ohio-sts.; call and get diagrams and plans; it is fast filling up with the best families, and will be ready for occupancy by April 1 so that tenants can get settled before May 1; this is strictly first-class and will be decorated finer than the Virginia Hotel, which is on the corner opposite. J. F. KEENEY,
1123 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 26 PEARSON-ST., near State; eight rooms, all outside; range, refrigerator; janitor service free; excellent order.

TO RENT—FURNISHED THIRD STORY OF PRIvate residence on North Side to party of gentlemen. Address W 159, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—ELEGANT FLATS; latest conveniences; desirable location; heated by steam; janitor service; 20 minutes' walk from town. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., MADISON AND LA SALLE-STS.
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
31 S. Peoria-st., 10 rooms, good order.....$35.00
563 Jackson-st., 6 rooms, modern.....27.50
231 Ogden-av., 7 rooms.....21.50
HOUSES—WEST SIDE.
363 Harrison-st., 8-room brick.....35.00
220 Park-av., 10 rooms, stone front.....50.00
740½ W. Adams-st., 10-room brick.....50.00
42 Laflin-st., a 11-room brick; completely furnished; sell furniture cheap.
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
1535 State-st., brick, modern, 5 rooms.....$20.00
2339 Indiana-av., 5 rooms.....15.00

TO RENT—GEO. W. CARR & CO., 461 ROOKERY—
7 rooms, modern, on Schiller.....$50
6 rooms, California-st., West Side.....
6 rooms, Congress-st., near Laflin.....
5 rooms, Adams-st., near Sacramento.....
7 rooms, La Salle-av., above Division.....
6 rooms, La Salle-av., above Division.....
7 rooms, N. Clark, furnished.....
Also other flats and houses, furnished or unfurnished, all parts of the city.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 40TH-ST., 5 and 6-room modern flats, handsomely decorated; rent $25 and $30. We have a large list of choice flats and houses ranging from $10 to $50.
A. W. STREET & CO.,
Telephone 10,178. 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—32 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, COR. St. Lawrence-av. and 44th-place; heated by steam, and everything modern and complete. Don't fail to see them. W. A. PRIDMORE,
4305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—30 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. WABASH, elegantly furnished rooms and suites; steam heat, elevator, baths; everything new and clean; location and service unexcelled. Rooms $4 to $10, suites $10 to $20 per week.

TO RENT—UNDER HALF PRICE, NICELY FURnished rooms at 127 La Salle-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—PAIR FINELY FURNISHED BAY parlors for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; hot and cold water; house heated by furnace; only those who wish to pay for first-class accommodations and location need call. 1515 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE ONE or two gentlemen; all conveniences; 6th flat, 167 Wabash-av. Take elevator.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 7 CONGRESS-st., opposite the Auditorium, 1 large and 1 single.

TO RENT—SMALL SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms; housekeeping. 3309 Lake-av. Cheap.

TO RENT—2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE EAST-front parlor; every accommodation; $15 month; family private; fine location; very desirable.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO A gentleman and wife, without board. A. BLAKE, 358 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—COUPLE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family on Belden-av., convenient to the Lincoln-av. cable. Address V 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. Call at 136 North State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, GRAND PALACE HOTEL, Clark and Indiana; $3 weekly; transients 50c.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE FAMILY, Ohio-st.; board optional. Address X 58, Tribune.

TO RENT—330 EAST OHIO-ST., NICELY FURnished large and small front rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms. 282 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS; FAMILY private. 286 Chicago-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS rooms or boarding places, also suites or flats, can find places which we can recommend by calling at our office; special attention to strangers. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—136 5TH-AV., 4-STORY AND BASEment brick building, 20x80 ft., with steam heat, elevator, etc.; newly painted and renovated.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—THE STORE 386 STATE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1181 W. MADISON-ST.—FOR A first-class laundry, store and barn, with or without the 2 flats over store; will build on rear if not room enough, and will give a long lease.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—372 AND 374 W. LAKE-ST., TOGETHer or separate, two good stores and basement; one has fine bake oven.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES ON HALSTED-ST., between 13th and 19th. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND RETail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, single or ensuite, in the "Fairbank Building," corner of Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.; hot water heat, gas, and electric light; passenger and freight elevator service. H. A. WHEELER, No. 39 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 12 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 851.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOM IN 30 OFfice buildings. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL FURNISHED. 34, 151 Monroe.

TO RENT—OFFICE, WITH OR WITHOUT FURniture. Call at Room 56, 182 State-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. 1119 CHAMBER OF Commerce Building.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED OFFICE, only $35 monthly; furniture for sale, cash, or time payments; splendid location. Address X 2, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—IN HEART OF DOWN-TOWN DIStrict, barn 40x70, capacity 70 horses, rear of 187 and 189 E. Washington-st. C. L. JENKS, 702 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 148 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 45x55; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 45x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4106.

TO RENT—NEW EIGHT-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 50x82 feet, for light manufacturing or printing, etc., with power; will give long lease of the whole building or will rent floors with one or more rooms; this is the best arranged lightest building in the city. Apply at Room 53, No. 119 Dearborn-st. FRANK C. FARNUM.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet rooms for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4106. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send card to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings; all modern improvements; also buildings 221 to 227 Kinzie-st., 80x180; whole or in part; concrete floors in basement; also basements and flats. Apply to owner. THOMAS MACKIN, 276 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS, 40X82 ft. each, 129 and 131 N. Franklin-st., next to corner of Ontario-st., for manufacturing purposes; splendid light. SCHRADER BROS., 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY—MODERN FLATS—WE HAVE ON OUR BOOKS NAMES OF 25 PEOPLE WANTING NORTH SIDE FLATS; DEMAND UNPRECEDENTED. OWNERS WILL CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS BY LISTING FOR PROMPT RENTAL WITH CARY & CO., 115 MONROE-ST.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, OFfices, residences, and flats; a large inquiry. General management of property solicited. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1st, a store with not less than twenty-five thousand square feet floor surface; in the wholesale grocery district; state location, size, and terms for a three or five years' lease. Address N 148, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE IN TAcoma or Chamber Commerce Building. Address X 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 YEARS, MODERN unfurnished house of 8 or 9 rooms having dining-room on parlor floor and facing east or south. Location and neighborhood must be excellent. Possession May 1. Address O 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 3 OR 4 ROOM WELL-furnished flat on South Side, north 31st-st., east State; must be in good location; no children; would purchase if satisfactory. Address O 172, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED modern medium-sized flat. W 135, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR QUICK RETURNS place your property to rent or sell with us. KIRKE HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WOULD LIKE TO RENT stand or store down-town to open cigar store. Address W 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT, MODERN, ABOUT 6 rooms, north of 35th-st., east of State; no fancy price. Address A P 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO HOUSES EAST OF State-st., south of 29th; rent $30 to $40. A. W. STREET & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av. Telephone 10,178.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK, BEtween 49th and 55th-sts., house of about 11 rooms and barn, with good-sized lot, at a reasonable rent, for 2 or 3 years; small family. Best of references. Rent in advance if wanted. Address W 161, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—1,500 TO 2,000 SQUARE FT. floor space suitable for ladies' tailoring establishment; distance from ground no objection if elevator service; good tenant. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE LADIES WISH a large, warm room; private family preferred; on South Side, near cable. Call or address MISS RAINES, 2356 Prairie-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT GOLSEN'S, 912 TACOMA BUILDING—FINE sample-room, with splendid restaurant, in first-class hotel, doing big business; good reason; call.

BUSINESS OPENING—WE HAVE A BIG CHANCE for the right party to invest a few hundred dollars and get big returns; must be taken at once; a trip to New York necessary; must be a good man; don't fail to investigate. American Promotion Co., 152-154 Lake-st.

CALIFORNIA HOMES, FRUIT GROWING. SECond excursion March 17 to Tulare City to inspect land and new settlement, where every month some crops may be planted and others harvested. New potatoes at Christmas. Strawberries from the same patch April to August. But above all are the healthy climate and absolute certainty of financial independence to the industrious. Work to be had all the year. I have just returned from the settlement and will be glad to make the acquaintance of any desiring information regarding the enterprise we are conducting as solicitors for Timothy Paige of San Francisco. R. M. GWINN, Room 27, 94 Washington-st.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS OF DRY GOODS, clothing, shoes; confidential. B C 42, Tribune.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS, OR PART STOCKS, OF dry goods, clothing, shoes, furnishings, or any goods; confidential. Address B C 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS; WILL exchange for house and lot; 320 acres fine farm land Jackson County, Missouri; fine house on Michigan-av., near 31st, $22,000; good house, 9-room brick, Vincennes-av., $5,000; house near 14th-st. and Wabash-av. Address O 161, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY 50 MORE 20-ACRE LOTS IN Turnbull County, California; raisin land; cultivation money only required; price of land from crops; stamp for pamphlet. 500 Rialto, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PAYING double-basement restaurant on South Side; four years' lease from May 1. Address W 172, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET, SOUTH SIDE; REceipts $1,000 per week; all cash. Other business. Must sell one or the other. Address O 171, Tribune.

FOR SALE—INCORPORATED PRINTING COMpany, fine plant; good references; plenty of work; a fine thing; any reasonable offer considered; owner has other business. W., care Child's Chair Co., Wabash and Van Buren.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY WITH SMALL MEANS don't jump into unprofitable business, but get reliable information at small cost and you will surely find a life of paradise in magnificent climates. Apply to A. KASTELIC, Director of Public Works, Caracas, Venezuela, inclosing $10 greenback correspondence fee.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN HAVING FROM $250 TO $2,500 capital can double amount monthly; permanent, legitimate enterprise. Address X 72, Tribune.

PARTNER—IN SALOON WANTED WITH $350 TO take half interest and manage business. For particulars inquire of WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 214 Stock Exchange.

RESTAURANT AND SALOON, SOUTH SIDE, $1,500; restaurants, central, $4,000 and $8,000; all money-makers; World's Fair leases. First-class steam laundry, $5,000. 41-room boarding-house; elegant; great sacrifice account of death; $5,000, worth $7,500. KIRKE HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st.

ROOMING-HOUSE, 14 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for sale very cheap. Call at 123 Dearborn-av.

THE PUBLISHER OF A NEW CLASS JOURNAL desires to arrange with an intelligent person of good address to represent him in Chicago on salary and commission basis; good pay for part time. Address, giving full particulars, W 167, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH small capital; chance to do a large, safe, and profitable business; exclusive sale of goods guaranteed in Chicago; examine goods. Rooms 9 and 10 Exchange Building, Van Buren-st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR ONE OF THE best wholesale manufacturing business in city; invoices about $22,000; part cash and part mortgage. Address V 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN HAVING $3,000 TO $5,000 cash capital to invest in the stock of a live, growing, and highly profitable industry. Full information given. Address W 129, Tribune office.

WEST MADISON-ST. RESTAURANT FOR SALE; nice trade. Inquire 207 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A DRUG STORE IN GOOD location; price from $2,500 to $5,000. Address, with full particulars, DRUGGIST, care of Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 92 and 94 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALOON, NORTH OF 39TH-ST., EAST of Clark-st.; $2,000 cash; ready. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS-MAN, with $5,000 or $6,000 cash to invest in an established manufacturing business; pays from $100 to $500 per cent. Address W 103, Tribune office.

$5,000 INVESTED IN WELL-KNOWN ESTABlished light manufacturing business (toilet specialties) having great reputation and meeting with ready sale throughout the Union; will place investor in charge of financial department and one-half interest in the business; he would have absolute control of his own investment; owner engaged in other business; needs capital and energy to make this valuable enterprise; a splendid opening for live, energetic man to get in on the ground floor. Address X 5, Tribune office.

$100,000 BONUS—IF THE COMPANY THAT is negotiating to locate at Rockford and reported will employ 1,500 people will correspond with the Rochelle Improvement company they can realize $100,000 to locate at Rochelle, Ill.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE DON'T CLAIM TO BE MAGICIANS, BUT we are practical mechanics, therefore we say unto you bring us your broken or damaged jewelry. If we fail to make it like new we charge you nothing. $100 reward for any watch we can't repair. Watch-glasses, 10c; cleaning, mainspring, etc., $1. All other work equally low. Warranted two years. By our new and durable process we make any kind of a watch case like gold and charge only $1. We are leading in fine watch and jewelry repairing. RICHARD WALLACE & CO., Practical Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers, 14 State-st., between Randolph and Lake.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS—NINETY-FIVE OUT of every one hundred who attend the Cleveland Cutting School come through the results of those who use the A. D. Rude new method of cutting.

WANTED—YOU AND EVERYBODY TO READ the bright and saucy "Chaff." "One of Cleopatra's Nights"; all newsstands, Thursday.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 4 REMINGTON, CASE, STAND; all condition; cost $95; first $25 takes it. GEO. G. GOODMAN, 155 Monroe-st., Room 22.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

IT MAY INTEREST YOU.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PIANOS. OVER ONE HUNDRED NEW AND SECOND HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS BY STANDARD MAKERS TO BE CLOSED OUT EITHER FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS. INTENDING BUYERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY. ANY PIANO WILL BE SOLD ON TERMS TO SUIT THE BUYER. NO ADDITIONAL COST TO PERSONS PURCHASING ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN EXCEPT INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM. NO MISREPRESENTATIONS. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED. OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD, AND WE REFER TO ANY BANK OR BUSINESS HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.

This being the Western house of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros., purchasers will have the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers. We also represent several other, well-known piano manufacturers—Mathushek & Son, S. T. Gordon & Son, and Wisner, all of whom are legitimate manufacturers.

We have a large number of high-class pianos taken in exchange to be sold at low figures. We handle no stenciled instruments.

Especial attention of professional musicians and connoisseurs is called to Chickering & Sons' patent combination of the AGRAFFE and SUSPENSION BRIDGE, one of the most valuable improvements ever introduced in the pianoforte, found only in the Chickering. UNLIMITED GUARANTEE WITH EVERY CHICKERING AND CHASE BROS.' PIANO.

New pianos to rent. Rent allowed to apply if purchased. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Old pianos taken in exchange. Pianos sold on monthly payments.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av., Andrews Building.
F. H. KING, Manager.

FOR SALE— EASY PAYMENTS—

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS;
SOME NEARLY NEW.

2 Chickering upright pianos	$200, $185
2 Vose & Sons upright	$185, $190
3 Hallet & Davis uprights	$145, $165, $200
3 Emerson uprights	$155, $175, $190
2 Bauer uprights	$150, $185
1 Weber upright	$150
1 Haden upright	$115
1 Gilbert	$85
5 square pianos	$30, $45, $60, $75, $90

All in good condition.
Payments $5 to $10 per month.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Call and get our prices before buying.
New pianos to rent; $4, $5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC

WE SHALL CARRY IN STOCK CONSTANTly a fine line of the IVERS & POND PIANOS, For which we have recently taken the agency. These pianos have the NEW PATENT SOFT STOP, Which is entirely independent of the pedals and can be used with or without them, doing away with all the annoyance of practice. They have a fine tone, the best materials throughout, and are beautiful in design. These will be sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES On the most liberal terms.
NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.
AYRES & WYGANT CO.
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
The only authorized representatives in Chicago for the
STEINWAY PIANOS.
STEINWAY PIANOS.
STEINWAY PIANOS.
We have at present a large assortment of second-hand upright and square pianos of standard makes which we offer at great bargains.
INSPECTION INVITED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.
Steinway, A. B. Chase, Kurtzmann, Lester, G. W. Lyon, and Webster Pianos. Vocalion. A. B. Chase, and Wilcox & White Reed and Self-Playing Organs.

ESTEY & CAMP—
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

	1 McPhail & Co.	$75
PIANOS.	1 Whitney (nearly new)	100
	1 Arion	100
DECKER BROS.	1 Light & Co.	100
	1 Camp & Co.	100
ESTEY.	1 Hazelton (nearly new)	150
	1 Story & Camp	150
CAMP & CO.	1 Mathushek (upright)	150
	1 Estey (upright)	225
PIANOS.	1 Decker Bros.	225
	1 Steinway	225

ESTEY & CAMP.
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

REMOVED—
We have moved into our new building, 243-253 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. Our spacious wareroom will enable us to display to advantage the largest and finest stock of pianos ever exhibited in this country. We are sole agents for the celebrated HALLET and DAVIS, EMERSON CO. PIANOS. Manufacturers of the popular KIMBALL PIANOS and ORGANS. Every piano warranted in all respects.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. We sell for cash or on monthly payments.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL & CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ANOTHER LIST OF BARGAINS—

1 A. & J. Geogh.	$35	1 New York Piano Co.	$90
1 A. H. Gale & Co.	50	1 Chickering, full round	175
1 F. C. Lighte & Co.	60	1 Kranich & Bach, nearly new	200
1 L. D. Fry & Co.	75		
3 Hallet & Davis, each	75		

All fully warranted. Terms to suit.
New and second-hand pianos for rent, one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156 and 158 Wabash-av.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE—

1 Chickering	$190	1 Hazelton	$155
1 Weber	130	1 Fischer	175
1 Bauer	185	1 Emerson	145
1 Vose & Sons	150	1 Haines	125

Payments $5 to $10 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

"ALBRECHT" PIANOS HAVE PERFECtion of tone, touch, material, and workmanship.
PATENT NOTE INDICATOR.
PATENT (SOFT) PRACTICING PEDAL.
All combined making the most perfect piano ever manufactured. Sold only by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FIRE—PIANOS DAMAGED BY FIRE.
IMMENSE BARGAIN SALE OF PIANOS damaged by fire and smoke; 50 standard pianos, all classes and makes, new and second hand, will be sold at once at prices to suit all.
A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st., 2d floor.

$10 CASH, $5 MONTHLY, BUYS UPRIGHT piano, fully warranted; low prices; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BAUER UPRIGHT PIANO, $190.
Easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS' PIANOS; new improved; large assortment to select from; terms to suit. Salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ALL IN FINE CONDITION.
25 second-hand upright pianos will be on sale this week at 223 Wabash-av.
J. O. TWICHELL.

FISCHER, EMERSON, BAUER, VOSE & Sons, Hallet & Davis, and others; payments $5 to $10 per month. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$50 BUYS A SQUARE PIANO, CARVED legs. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NO FANCY PRICES
FOR PIANOS AT 223 Wabash-av.
J. O. TWICHELL.

SHONINGER PIANOS—
Sold direct by the manufacturers.
Cash or time payments. Pianos to rent.
B. SHONINGER CO., 235 STATE-ST.

NEW KROEGER PIANOS, NEW DECKER pianos, all styles, at reduced prices; terms to suit; salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., cor Morgan.

LEFT WITH US ON SALE—
FINE HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO.
Nearly new; price with cover and stool, $155 cash, or payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$125, $135, AND $150 EACH; THREE UPRIGHT pianos; easy terms. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$3, $4, $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—25 PIanos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.
SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF SECOND-HAND GOODS!
RARE OPPORTUNITIES!!!

During the present week we shall offer special inducements to those wishing to purchase upright pianos that have been but little used, and name the following unexceptionable list:

3 Fischer pianos, nearly new, $225.00, $250.00, and $275.00—according to size.

3 New England pianos, nearly new, $185.00, $200.00, and $225.00—according to size.

3 Lyon & Healy pianos but little used, $150.00, $175.00, and $200.00—according to size.

Also a number of Steinway pianos, both new and second-hand.

Also a number of Kroeger pianos, both new and second-hand—both at greatly reduced prices.

We have also a few second-hand square pianos that have just received the best attention of our repairing department. The prices of these are $150.00, $100.00, $75.00, $50.00, and $40.00—according to age, condition, and tone.

Also some Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, and Gabler second-hand square pianos at $200.00, $150.00, $125.00, and $100.00—according to age, condition, and tone.

In addition to these we have an unusual lot of pianos of the following famous makes:
KNABE
KNABE
KNABE
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND
LYON & HEALY,
STATE AND MONROE-STS.

PIANOS—

Your choice of 8 good second-hand pianos, 7⅓ octaves, in excellent condition, for	$100
Viz.:	
Emerson piano, $8 down, $3 a month until paid for	100
Bradbury piano, $8 down and $5 a month	100
Steiff piano, $8 down and $5 a month	100
W. W. Kimball piano, $8 down and $5 a month	100
Kurtzmann piano, $8 down and $5 a month	100
Higgins piano, $8 down and $5 a month	100
Also, Kimball upright, $10 down and $8 per month until paid for	$125
Pelton, Pomroy & Cross piano, $10 down and $8 per month	125
Also, J. W. Brackett, with full set of organ pedal, $10 down and $8 per month	$150

Also a large number of second-hand Webers, Chickerings, Decker Bros., Wheelocks, Stuyvesants, and others at great bargains.
THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

WE MANUFACTURE PIANOS— GOOD ONES.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 Madison-st., corner Morgan.

25 SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Chickering, Bauer, Lyon & Healy, Emerson, Hallet & Davis, Vose & Sons.
All in fine condition; payments to suit buyers. Call and get our prices before buying.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano; fully warranted; price $165, $175, $200, and $225. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MAGNIFICENT GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO will be sold by public auction Friday, March 6, at 10:30 sharp, at the elegant residence 623 Jackson-blvd., including all the fine household furniture, without limit or reserve. PARKER, PLATT & WILLIAMS, auctioneers.

$100 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS A LARGE HALLET & DAVIS piano; easy terms. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT AT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The Central Rattan Company held at the office of said corporation, in Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1891, pursuant to notice duly given, it was voted, two-thirds of all the votes represented by the whole stock of said corporation voting in favor thereof, to increase the capital stock of said corporation from the sum of ten hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, and the capital stock of said corporation is hereby declared increased according to said vote.

Witness the hand of the President of said corporation and its corporate seal this 20th day of February, A. D. 1891. AMOS MORRILL, [L. S.] President.

Attest—J. S. MURRAY, Secretary.
State of Massachusetts, Suffolk County, ss.:
Amos Morrill being duly sworn, on oath says that he is the President of The Central Rattan Company, the above-named corporation, and that the foregoing certificate of increase of capital stock of said corporation, by him subscribed, is true.
AMOS MORRILL, President.
Subscribed and sworn to this 20th day of February, A. D. 1891, before me.
WALTER H. ROBERTS, [L. S.] Notary Public.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO A. & C. CO., Feb. 19, 1891.
Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on the 17th day of March, 1891, at the hour of twelve m., at the office of the company, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars.
Z. S. HOLBROOK,
J. S. GIVEN JR.,
W. W. YOUNG,
Directors.

MACHINERY.

STEAM YACHTS, STEAM LAUNCHES, BOAT engines and boilers complete and in progress, at our works on North Branch; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A 50 OR 60 H.-P. HARRIS CORLISS engine for cash; must be as good as new. A. B., 191 California-av., City.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Books now open for advance cabin engagements. "First come, first served."

Etruria	18th April	16th May	13th June	11th July
Umbria	2d May	30th May	27th June	25th July
Aurania	25th April	23d May	20th June	18th July
Servia	11th April	9th May	6th June	4th July

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
Gen'l Western Agent.
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage.
Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

RED STAR LINE.
Tourists and business-men intending to visit Europe should take the Red Star Line steamers via Antwerp. The short route to Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. London, Paris, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in a few hours. Sailings every Wednesday. Cabin accommodations unsurpassed; rates low. Return tickets good also by Inman Line steamers from Liverpool.
WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Western Passenger Agents, 145-147 Randolph-st., CHICAGO.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service to London and the Continent by the new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons. This Line holds the record for the fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent.
General Passenger Agents,
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 96 La Salle-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 2:55 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:50 pm	* 7:50 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	* 2:00 pm
Kansas City Express	*11:50 pm	* 7:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co., Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul and Minneapolis, *3:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Portland, Ore., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *3:00 p. m., †10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *3:00 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, *10:45 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Neenah, †8:00 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, *4:25 p. m. For time-tables apply at City Office, 205 Clark-st., or Depot Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Trains leave Union Station, Canal and Adams-sts., for Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis: *3:00 p. m.; *11 p. m.; †8 a. m. For Milwaukee: †8 a. m.; †11:30 a. m.; *3 p. m.; *5 p. m.; †7:30 p. m.; *11 p. m.; Sunday only, 3:30 a. m. For Omaha and Sioux City [illegible] p. m.; *11:30 p. m. For time to other points apply at City Ticket Office, 207 Clark-st., or at Union Station. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:20 pm	* 1:40 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	† 4:30 pm	† 10:10 am
Worth Accomodation	† 6:40 am	† 9:00 am
Worth Accomodation	† 10:20 am	† 1:20 pm
Worth Accomodation	† 5:25 pm	† 7:25 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Local Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Trains leave passenger station, corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts., for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Eau Claire, *6:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; for Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland, *6:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; for Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, †12:00 p. m., *6:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; for Sioux City, Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyoming, *6:30 p. m.; for Waukesha and Madison, †8:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *5:00 p. m.; for Milwaukee, †8:00 a. m. (8:20 a. m. Sunday only), †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, and Menasha, Green Bay, and Menominee, †11:30 a. m., *10:00 p. m.; for Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton, *3:00 p. m.; for Marquette and Lake Superior, *10:00 p. m.; for Ashland and Iron-towns, *3:00 p. m., †10:00 p. m.; for Winona and Dakota points, †9:00 a. m., †9:00 p. m.; †11:35 p. m.; for Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin, †10:15 a. m., *4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m.; for Rockford and Elgin, †7:15 a. m.; for Rockford, via Harvard, *9:00 a. m., †6:00 p. m.
For tickets and time-tables apply at ticket office, 208 Clark-st., or at the Passenger Station.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:20 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:05 am	† 2:15 pm
Burlington and Local Points	† 11:35 am	† 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:05 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	*10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	† 3:00 pm	† 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 3:00 pm	* 4:15 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:15 am	*12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 am
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	† 2:10 pm	† 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	† 4:20 pm	† 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
xRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	*11:25 pm	* 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	† 1:20 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:55 am	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	* 7:20 pm

xOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; ◊Daily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:35 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	† 7:35 pm	† 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	† 1:30 pm	† 3:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 5:30 pm	* 9:50 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	* 7:00 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	†10:20 pm	† 7:00 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex.	†10:20 pm	† 7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	†11:00 pm	† 7:15 am
Kan. City, St. Joe. & Atch. Exp.	†11:00 pm	† 6:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	12:00 N'n	3:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	1:55 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:20 pm	1:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	8:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:20 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:05 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices 82 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 7:20 p m
Evansville Night Line	$11:25 p m	$ 7:05 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	$ 4:15 p m	$10:45 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 2:50 p m	* 9:55 a m

$Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. daily; 8:30 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:50 a. m. and 10:45 p. m.

EASTERN.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

Oct. 1, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:20 a m	* 5:00 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:20 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:20 p m	* 7:30 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:35 p m	*10:30 a m

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City offices, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:10 a m	6:40 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:50 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:40 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:25 p m	* 5:25 a m
Night Express	*10:10 p m	* 5:50 a m
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:00 p m	* 9:45 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st., and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F *8:15 a. m., P *10:30 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:00 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., P *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:45 a. m., *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:00 a. m., P *7:20 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., P *5:00 p. m., F *5:00 p. m., P *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Pennsylvania Lines Chicago Passenger & Ticket Office will be removed from 65 Clark street to "248 CLARK STREET—CORNER JACKSON," on or about May 1st.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st. Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	$ 8:00 am	$ 9:20 am
New York & Boston Day Ex.	$ 9:30 am	$ 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	$ 3:10 pm	$ 5:10 pm
Vestibule Limited	$ 5:30 pm	$ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	$ 7:45 pm	$ 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	$11:30 pm	$11:30 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

$Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 107 South Clark st. and Dearborn station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:25 pm	x 2:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 7:20 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:25 pm	x 2:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 4:25 pm	x10:15 am
Columbus, O., through car	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 1:30 p m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*11:15 p m
Day Express	*10:30 a m	* 6:20 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:25 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:30 m	* 3:35 p m

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE and Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 194 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:10 am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:45 pm	7:20 am

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis Railroad.—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:45 a m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:10 p m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 199 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent Passenger Department, 73 Clark-st., Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND D. & A. R. Rs.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit, †7:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †4:00 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, [illegible]; for Kalamazoo, †4:00 p. m.; for [illegible] via New Buffalo, †9:00 a. m., †4:40 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †9:00 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *10:10 p. m., *9:10 p. m. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 4.	Feb. 25.
New York	$111,384,868	$115,777,984
Boston	15,237,045	15,499,272
Chicago	13,449,030	14,218,609
Philadelphia	11,705,558	12,032,743
St. Louis	3,972,700	4,451,443
Baltimore	2,648,990	2,805,280
New Orleans	2,100,600	1,638,842

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c discount; Boston, 20@25c discount; St. Louis, par.

At 12 o'clock, Washington time, the business community took such a deep-drawn breath of relief that the doors of the money vaults all over the country rattled. Congress has adjourned and there has been no radical financial legislation. Enthusiastic bulls are now looking for instant recovery from the dullness that has hung over the speculative markets so long. Chicago bankers were kept busy on account of the activity in the wheat market and the active call for margins. The bank statements in answer to the Controller's call are being compiled, and they show that the banks are carrying no large reserves. The legal reserve unfortunately cannot be accurately calculated from most of the statements in the form they are printed. The exact reserve, according to the Government method of making the calculation, is 28.7 per cent for the Continental National. For the Union National it is 25 per cent. Such statements show ample strength, but not the disposition to hoard unnecessarily, as was shown by some of the statements last December.

The sterling exchange market was stronger, but it was influenced wholly by New York quotations as there was nothing doing here. The price for demand went up to 488¼ in New York. Quotations here were 485@485½ for demand and 485 for sixties. Documentary rates were unchanged at 483½ for sixties and 486¾ for demand. New York exchange was steady at 60c discount.

The improvement continues at the Chicago Stock Exchange. There is a decidedly better tone to the market and good promise that there will be a period of activity again. There was a fair amount of activity yesterday, and most of the trading seemed to be based on actual orders from the public. There were many more orders on the brokers' cards than they were able to execute, for the market stiffened up rapidly as soon as there were some buying orders manifest. Calumet Dock jumped up to 81, an advance of two points from the close Tuesday. The opening yesterday was at 79¾. The advance was steady to a close at 81. West Side stock was higher. It closed Tuesday at 129¾. The opening yesterday was at 131, but there were more buying than selling orders and the price strengthened rapidly. The stock sold up to 131½ regular and 132¼ buyer 30. A pretty general opinion is that a turn has come and that another advance is not unlikely. It seems a little early in the season, however, to start in on an extensive bull campaign which might be expected to have lasting results. Arc Light and Power did not fluctuate as widely as it has been doing lately, but maintained the advance it has made. It opened and closed at 104½. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Cal. & C.C. & Dk. Co b 30	80	50 N. C. S. R. R. Co.	186
50 do	79¾	50 do	186¾
50 do	79¾	50 do	187
10 do	80	25 Nat. Linseed Oil Co	29
50 do	80	100 Street's Cable Car Line b 30	36¾
50 do	79¾		
50 C. B. & M. Co.	50¾	200 do	36
100 do	50¾	10 do	36¼
100 do b 10	50½	45 do	36¾
10 Chi. Edison Co.	135	22 W. C. S. R. R. Co.	130
50 Chi. Arc L. & P. Co.	104½	100 do	130¼
20 do	104½	100 do	130¾
20 do	104½	50 do b 5	129¾
30 do	104½	50 do	131
100 N. C. S. R. R. Co. b 20	187½		

BONDS.

$1000 Chi. Gas. L. & C. Co 5s	86¾	$3000 Chi. C. Ry. 4½s	99¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

48 Chi. A. L. & P. Co.	104½	50 N.C.S.R.R.Co. b 30	188¼
12 do	104½	15 Chi. P. & P. Co.	47¾
32 do	104½	25 W. Chi. St. R. R. Co.	131¼
100 Cal. & C.C. & D. Co.	79¾	50 do	131¼
100 do	79¾	50 do	131¼
200 do	80	50 do b 10	131¾
50 do	80	50 do	131¼
50 do	80	250 do b 30	132
50 do	80	100 do	132
100 do	80	100 do b 30	132
10 do	81	50 do	131½
10 Street's S. Car L.	36¾	54 C. P. & P. Co. pfd	48
25 No. C. St. R. R. C.	187½	50 Chi. B. & M. Co.	50¾
25 do	187½	100 do	50¾
50 do	188		

The activity of the last few days in Arc Light and Power makes some figures concerning the company's earning interesting. The company was organized in May, 1887. The first year they lost $23,000. Since then their income has increased rapidly. Earnings have been as follows:

1888-'89	$ 52,000
1889-'90	105,000
1890-'91	133,000

The earnings for 1891 are, of course, partly estimated. Jan. 1, 1890, the company was furnishing 1,792 arc lamps; Jan. 1, 1891, the number had grown to 2,301. On the basis of this increase earnings are estimated for 1891-'92 at $170,000. The present capital stock is $1,200,000 and the 6 per cent dividends that are now being paid, therefore, require only $72,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 4.—[Special.]—A good many people in Wall street looked for a continuation of the movement which set in with such vigor yesterday afternoon and sent the list tilting upward. It follows that there was a consequent disappointment this morning when the opening showed an actual reaction from last night's closing figures, and operations dragged from that moment to the noon hour, as though the market was not yet recovered from its weak and nerveless condition. Burlington lost ½ at the opening, but covering of shorts sent it up ¾ to 80, in quick time. At this point the demand seemed to have been supplied and it was again knocked down to 79¾. Pacific Mail was a failure as a market leader. Well-informed people declare that the passage of the Subsidy bill should have advanced it from 10 to 20 points, as the benefits accruing to it under the law will equal at least 3 per cent net on its capital stock. The only reason given for its apparent apathy is that during the pendency of the legislation a very large Washington buying set in which expected the favorable legislation would set the stock booming and that it could sell out at a profit. The wily manipulators of the stock do not propose to let outsiders reap any such benefit, and purposely keep the stock down to shake out this undesirable element in a bull movement. The February earnings of St. Paul was the subject of a great deal of street talk, but the fact did not seem to lift the stock; on the contrary, it showed a fractional decline. The market continued dull and heavy during the afternoon, Atchison and Burlington touching even a lower point than in the morning. The rest of the list hung at about noon prices. The announcement of the adjournment of Congress was received with every expression of pleasure on the Stock Exchange, and a feeling of relief was expressed about as Sindbad the Sailor indulged in when he finally got rid of the burdensome "Old Man of the Sea." If any one counted on the adjournment of Congress to give a bull impetus to the market, they must have been most disagreeably surprised before the close today. Shortly after 2 p. m. the rumor gained currency on the Stock Exchange that $2,500,000 gold had been ordered for export, and that financial troubles in London on political disasters in Russia were pending. Whether any of the stories were true or not the market took a sudden tumble that carried the entire list with it, Burlington, Lackawanna, and Pacific Mail being the first heavy sufferers, with losses of 1@1½ points each. The Grangers and Pacifics followed after with declines of ½@¾. The whole movement was a surprise to the street, and caused a genuine fear that resulted in closing out by many weak and timid holders.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 4 per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange quiet at 485 for 60-day bills and 488¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 177,231 shares, including: Atchison, 6,398; Lackawanna, 9,050; Louisville and Nashville, 9,755; North American, 3,520; Northern Pacific, 6,025; do preferred, 22,280; Pacific Mail, 7,210; St. Paul, 12,750.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—M'ch 4	M'ch 3
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	1,750	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	6,767	28¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Sugar	6,725	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	1,875	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	20,940	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
Do 1st pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., St. L. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. L. & W.	9,150	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. & Rio G. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. & C.F. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flint	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G., B. W. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey Cent.	1,300	116¾	115	115¾	116
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	[illegible]	21	21	21	21¼
Lake Shore	3,750	110¾	110	110	110¾
Louis. & Nash.	9,185	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. E. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead Trust	1,810	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo. Pac.	1,950	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mob. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest	1,220	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New England	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pac.	5,995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	22,190	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., Sus. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Am.	3,510	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ont. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha Com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pac. Mail	7,210	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peo., D. & E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	1,115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rich. Term'l	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	12,750	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
So. Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver B.	271,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pac.	1,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. & L. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	72	71	71	71½
Wabash	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	472	17¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	2,418	81¾	80¾	81	81

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	135
American	116	United States	57

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	120	U. S. 4½s, reg.	102
U. S. 4s, coup.	121¼	U. S. 4½s, coup.	103

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

[illegible]

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Stock and bond quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	2,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Sugar	1,550	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & West Mich.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleve. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	10	19	19	19	19
Ft. Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T. & H. ser D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghouse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bond transactions:

$4000 Atch. inc.	40¾@41¼	$2000 Chi. Junc. 5s	94
12000 do 4s	74¾@74¾	2000 Mex. C. firsts	[illegible]
12000 Mex Cent 4s	72	1000 C B & Q Co. 5s	[illegible]

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—Money at the clearing-house is 6 per cent. Call loans are 5@6¼ per cent and time paper is 5@5½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 51⅝@51¾; Reading, 15⅝@16; Lehigh Valley, 50⅜@51; Reading general 4s, 80⅛@80¼; do 3d preferred, 33⅝ bid.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 4.—Closing—Consols, money, 95⅞; do account, 96 3-16; United States 4s, 123¾; do 4½s, 104¾; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 33¾; Canadian Pacific, 78¾; Erie, 19¾; do seconds, 103¾; Mexican ordinary, 42¾; St. Paul common, 57¾; New York Central, 104¾; Pennsylvania, 52¾; Reading, 16¾. Bar silver, 44¾d per ounce. Money 2¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months bills, 2¾@3 per cent.

PARIS, March 4.—Three per cent rentes 95f 57½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.45; Adams Consolidated, $1.65; Bodie, $1.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $8.00; Eureka Consolidated, $2.00; Gould & Curry, $1.35; Homestake, $8.00; Horn Silver, $3.15; Mexican, $2.00; Ophir, $3.40; Savage, $1.90; Sierra Nevada, $2.15; Standard, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $2.00; Yellow Jacket, $2.00.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Mining stocks—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $3.00; Atlantic, $15.00; Boston and Mont., $41.50; Calumet and Hecla, $260.00; Catalpa, $25.00; Franklin, $15.87½; Huron, $2.50; Kearsarge, $13.12½; Osceola, $28.00; Quincy, $97.00; Santa Fe Copper, 87½c; Tamarack, $148.00; Centennial Mining, $11.50; Butte and Boston Copper, $16.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 60c; Bulwer, 40c; Best and Belcher, $2.95; Bodie Consolidated, $1.15; Chollar, $2.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $8.25; Crown Point, $1.80; Eureka Consolidated, $2.50; Gould & Curry, [illegible]; Hale & Norcross, $1.80; Mexican, $2.25; Mono, 60c; Navajo, 20c; Ophir, $3.50; Potosi, $1.50; Savage, $1.85; Sierra Nevada, $2.15; Union Consolidated, $2.15; Utah, 15c; Yellow Jacket, $2.15; Commonwealth, [illegible]; North Belle Isle, 50c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

Bears in wheat and corn, who have persisted in going heavily short of both during the last few weeks, are now able to sympathize with the Czar of Russia, for they can appreciate something of what his emotions must be when a Nihilistic mine is exploded under his feet. There was an explosion in grain late in the session when it was least expected, and the crowd of bears that pulled itself together after the close was a sorry one. Wheat advanced 2⅝c from the opening, corn 2⅛c, and oats 1⅜c. All eased off a little before the close, but not enough to be of any benefit to the demoralized shorts. The bulls were jubilant and smiled broadly while the chorus of "I-told-you-so" was Wagnerian in its volume and harmony. The weather through the West was generally cold, and promises to remain so at least another day.

Rober Warren has returned to Chicago after an extended visit to Great Britain and the Continent.

Milwaukee reported that millers had taken 120 cars of wheat there, and that the cash market was strong.

St. Louis wired that, while it was true that corn was high, the exporters there were taking all that they could get.

On the basis of the outside prices paid yesterday, wheat for May delivery was worth $1.67 per 100 lbs; rye, $1.64; oats, $1.56, and corn, $1.05.

Some one remarked yesterday that, while corn and oats are marking the highest prices of the crop, wheat is 17c under the high price and pork about $3.50 per brl. below the high water mark.

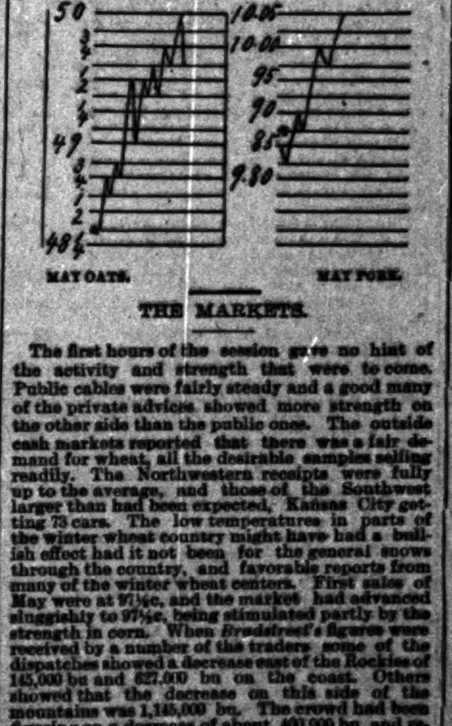
Bradstreet's figures show a decrease in the available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies of 1,147,000 bu, and 627,000 bu west on the Pacific coast, a total of 1,774,000 bu. Corn increased 327,000 bu and oats 147,000 bu.

The long-talked-of 50c mark was reached in the oats market, although little business was accomplished at that figure. John Ross, Russell-Barrell, and Bartlett-Frazier were each credited with the purchase of a "five," but there were any number of selling orders at that to a shade below that which could not be worked.

The feeling after the close was quite strong. There were sales at 99⅞c for May, and privileges advanced sharply from the first prices. After the close of 'Change calls on May wheat opened at $1.01¼, and late in the afternoon sold up to $1.01⅝, with puts at 98⅛c. Puts on May corn sold late at 57⅛c and calls at 60c.

According to the old way of figuring it, 10 bu of corn is estimated to equal 100 lbs of hog meat in value. With cash corn at 50c, then hogs ought to be selling at $5.00, and a brl of pork of 190 lbs should be selling at somewhere between $12.75 and $13.50. It is the believers in the ultimate establishment of this ratio who are long of pork above $12.00, and unless all signs fail there are a good many of them in the country.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and pork March 4. The stars indicate the closing prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

The first hours of the session gave no hint of the activity and strength that were to come. Public cables were fairly steady and a good many of the private advices showed more strength on the other side than the public ones. The outside cash markets reported that there was a fair demand for wheat, all the desirable samples selling readily. The Northwestern receipts were fully up to the average, and those of the Southwest larger than had been expected, Kansas City getting 73 cars. The low temperatures in parts of the winter wheat country might have had a bullish effect had it not been for the general snows through the country, and favorable reports from many of the winter wheat centers. First sales of May were at 97⅛c, and the market had advanced sluggishly to 97⅜c, being stimulated partly by the strength in corn. When *Bradstreet's* figures were received by a number of the traders some of the dispatches showed a decrease east of the Rockies of 145,000 bu and 627,000 bu on the coast. Others showed that the decrease on this side of the mountains was 1,145,000 bu. The crowd had been figuring on a decrease of about 400,000 bu and refused to accept any of the advices as correct. A good many of the bears, especially the St. Louis crowd operating through Logan and Partridge, and some of the outside customers of Irwin-Green, began to pound the market, and succeeded in selling it off at 97¼c. From this point there was a rally to 97⅜c, the outside call price of the previous day, and it hung around there, selling down to 97⅛c and up again half a dozen times, until about half past 12 o'clock. By that time the board had received and posted the *Bradstreet's* figures showing a total decrease for the country of 1,772,000 bu. The crowd refused to believe that the figures were correct and a flood of inquiries was poured in upon the editor of the paper, asking him for the right statement. He confirmed the report wired the Board, and the shorts, who had been growing nervous, began to bid. They found nothing for sale, and in the rush tumbled over each other, the bids advancing from ⅛c to ¼c at a time, but there was little trading between 97⅞ and 99⅛c. Then the holders of $1.00 wheat began to let go, and the bulls who had taken on lines below 97c realized. But the offerings were quickly absorbed and the price kept on up to $1.00 before there was time to turn around. Then it eased off under liberal realizing, selling as low as 99¼c, reacted, and closed at 99⅝c, being firm at that. All the late cables were strong, Paris showing an advance of 15@25 centimes on flour and 15 centimes on wheat. Berlin and Liverpool were also higher. Hutchinson was the leading buyer of the day, starting in at the opening and keeping it up till the advance was well established and then he realized some. Partridge came in as a buyer on the advance and Schwartz-Dupee were prominent on that side of the market. Woodbury found a good deal of exercise in attempting to buy while the market was advancing, and only succeeded in covering his line near the top. Baxter was an early seller and a late buyer. Mitchell, Smith, and White were notable buyers. In the cash market in store lots were nominally about 2½c higher than at the close. There was a lively inquiry for samples, prices showing a material advance. Sales in store and to go to store were made early at 96⅜@97c for No. 2 red, and 5,000 bu No. 4 red sold on private terms. Ten thousand bu No. 4 spring were also reported sold on private terms. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 91@95c, No. 3 spring at 88@94½c, and No. 4 do at 87½@90c. Total cash sales about 29 cars and 15,000 bu.

Corn started in firm and a little higher, first sales of May being at 56⅝c. The cable advices were strong, and the local receipts showed no better grading qualities than most of the corn that has come in on the new crop. The fact that worried the shorts the most, however, was that the large increase in the movement in the country which had been predicted had failed to develop, and they concluded that it was a good time to begin to get in out of the wet. The market had been holding steady around 56⅝@56¾c when the first attempts to buy in large quantities were made. The bids met with no response and in a few moments the pit was afire with excitement. Wheat had not yet started its boom, and corn monopolized the attention of traders on the floor. There was quite a sharp advance to 58c before the offerings began to amount to anything, and they were free enough at that figure to satisfy a good many of the bidders, and induce some short selling on the belief that there must be a reaction after a bulge of over 1c. There was a break under this pressure to 57¾c, and there the market held rather quiet until the victorious yells from the wheat pit indicated that the bulls there were having an inning at last. Then there was another rush to cover, which included the new shorts who had sold late for a break, and the price mounted to 58⅝c before the demand was anywhere near appeased. Then there were free realizing sales by some of the big longs, and there was a decline to 58c, followed by a reaction to 58⅜c, where the market closed firm. There was a liberal demand for cash corn, and the supply of samples, though fairly large, was not enough to meet the demand. Prices for samples ranged ¾@1c better than the previous day in spite of the fact that most of the sales were made before the bulge in the speculative market. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 54½@55c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow. In the speculative market Bartlett-Frazier, who are large holders of corn, were the most prominent sellers through Norton-Worthington, Boyden and Reed, Harvey, Logan, Moore, Irwin-Green, Kennett, Coster-Martin, and McCormick were among the notable buyers. Sample sales were at 50@54c for No. 4 mixed and 55@55½c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Through billed No. 3 and No. 3 yellow sold at 53½@54½c.

Oats were active, rather excited much of the day, and materially higher, May showing an advance of 1⅜c, the market closing at an improvement all around of 1@1¼c. Speculative trading was scattered and liberal in the aggregate. The opening was strong, and the upturn in corn apparently scared a number of shorts, and with the general position of strength which has long been accepted by most of the crowd there was a scramble, especially for May, with sellers indifferent and timid, unless there was a profit in sight. Among the buyers were Harvey, Hess, and Bartlett-Frazier, with Armstrong, Van Kirk, Lamson, [illegible], Ross, and Russell included in the long list of buyers. May sold at 48⅞c up to 49¾c, barely touching 50c, and closed at 49⅝c. June sold at [illegible], and closed at [illegible], with July at 1c discount. [illegible] white.

Rye advanced another notch or two without much business passing. The small receipts and cash offerings sold early at firm prices, though the close was nominally higher in line with May. That month sold sparingly at 80c, and later Grafton placed [illegible], or so above any figure previously reached. Other futures were inactive, with March about [illegible]. No. 2 in store was lifeless at [illegible] at the close, with a few cars selling by sample early at [illegible]. Total about 4 cars. Barley continued quiet, though the small character of the spot supply, with posted receipts limited to 11 cars, or the smallest in a long time. Several lots to arrive were on sale, and transactions were at [illegible] advance, [illegible] for No. 4. Barley to arrive sold at [illegible].

Provisions were rather quiet and neglected throughout the session. Pork opened weak, but showed quite an advance in sympathy with wheat and corn, but lard and ribs were but slightly affected. The receipts of hogs at the yards were liberal and prices there ranged 5@10c lower. Underwood was a notable seller of ribs, Cudahy being a free seller of pork, and lard. Eastern markets were quiet and steady, while foreign advices indicated an easier feeling. Cash pork was quoted at about [illegible] for new. May lard opened at [illegible], sold up to [illegible], and closed at [illegible]. May ribs opened at [illegible], advanced to [illegible], and closed at [illegible] according to weight. Cash sales included 4,150 tcs lard, partly at [illegible], and 100 brls beef hams at $13.00.

There was a little more doing in flour in a local way, while export bids were [illegible] higher from London, though Liverpool showed no advance, it is expected that the advance in wheat will bring in some bids from the other side today. A few small lots for export were worked.

Millstuffs were unchanged. Bran sold at [illegible], middlings at [illegible], and wheat screenings at $17.00.

Flaxseed was in fair demand for both cash and May delivery, crushers wanting a moderate quantity on track, while the actual supply on sale proved small. No. 1 sold [illegible] higher, at $1.21, and $1.23¼ was bid to arrive, with $1.18 paid for rejected. May opened steady at [illegible]. Brokers reported transactions aggregating 20,000 bu at $1.22, and that was the highest price. March inactive at $1.19. Receipts were but 11 cars and shipments 42,000 bu. Timothy seed was quiet and practically steady, with $1.27 bid for March and $1.29 asked. The small cash supply went at a previous range of $1.12@1.25 for poor to good country samples. A fair quantity was delivered on March contracts. Clover seed was steady, with $4.45 paid for March and $3.90@4.40 for poor to nearly prime big lots.

The street produce markets averaged firm all around, with receipts and offerings moderate to light and a good demand present, the weather being favorable for the handling of perishable stock; it was perhaps a trifle cold for the shipment in unprotected cars, but there was a good inquiry, poultry and eggs selling at the highest prices of the week and potatoes following closely.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN.			
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS.			
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MESS PORK.			
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	March.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess pork	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Short ribs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Included in this were 3 cars No. 3 Turkish, which will not pass on contract.

Inspected out: 38,500 bu wheat, 1,400 bu oats, and 725 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 55 cars wheat, 220 cars corn, 103 cars oats, and 40,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timothy seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clover seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flaxseed, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom-corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Mar. 4.	RECEIPTS, BU. Mar. 3.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Mar. 4.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Mar. 3.
Western.				
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern.				
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same days 1890	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The recent sharp advance of [illegible] was maintained, although small dealers naturally bought sparingly. Stocks were small and kept well cleared [illegible]

was; this applies practically to all kinds, good, bad, and indifferent. Quotations were as follows: Fancy separator goods, [illegible]; fine, [illegible]; fair to good, [illegible]; fancy dairies, [illegible]; medium to good, [illegible]; roll butter, [illegible]; packing stock, fresh, [illegible].

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 11c; extra dairy, [illegible]; fancy creamery, 18c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—The usual trade was recorded, with strength present, and dealers inclined to secure outside quotations; there was certainly no pressure to sell, the statistical position remaining one of unquestioned strength. Quotations were as follows: Strictly choice full cream twins, 11¼@11½c per lb; do cheddars, 10½@10¾c; do Young Americas, 11½@12c; full cream goods, though slightly less desirable, sell at a fractional discount from above; pound skims, 9¼@10c; hard skims, 4@7c; brick cheese, 11 @12c.

COOPERAGE—Was slightly steadier, with a fair demand present at the quotations: Pork barrels, [illegible], and lard tierces, [illegible]; 1,000 sold at the outside figure.

EGGS—Were in good demand and firm, with fresh-laid held at 12c per doz; in a small way 11½c was obtained.

GAME—Offerings included liberal numbers of rabbits, which were rather slow. Ducks sold fairly well and prices are continued: Good to choice mallard ducks at [illegible] per doz; blue wing teal, [illegible]; green wing teal, [illegible]; small ducks, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; rabbits, 75c@$1.00.

GREEN FRUITS—No quotable change occurred, with apples firm, oranges quiet, and lemons in good demand: Good to fancy apples, $4.75@5.50 per brl, and common stock, $3.50@4.00; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; Messina lemons, $2.50@4.00 per case; Florida bright oranges, $3.25@3.50 per case; California Riversides, $2.75@3.00; cranberries, Wisconsin bell and cherry, $7.50@8.50 per brl; bell and bugle, $12.0 [illegible]; Cape Cod, $12.00@13.00; pineapples, $2.00@4.00 per doz.

HAY—The better grades sold readily at a slight advance. The offerings were light and there was a good demand. Sales were: On track, 1 car No. 1 timothy at $10.50; 2 cars No. 2 do at $8.75@9.00; 8 cars upland prairie at $8.50@10.50. Receipts, 850 tons; shipments, 111 tons.

HIDES—There was no change, with general firmness ruling, and sales on the basis of the following quotations: No. 1 light and heavy green salted, 6¾@6½c per lb; No. 2 do, 5c; bull hides, 4¾@5c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 5¾@6c; deacons, each, 25@30c.

POTATOES—Fully recent outside prices were secured for desirable stock, which was in light supply. Receipts are confined to a few cars daily from the Northwest, and a belief prevails that firmness will rule for some time to come. Following were quotations: Fair to choice Burbanks, $1.03@1.05 per bu on track; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, 98c@$1.02; common and mixed lots, 90@95c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois stock, $2.75@3.25 per brl.

POULTRY—Strength again characterizes this market, with a good demand for turkeys and chickens. Receipts and offerings of desirable lots are rather small. Quotations: Good to choice hen-turkeys, dressed, 13½@14½c per lb; mixed lots, 10@12c; gobblers, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 9½@11½c; roosters, [illegible]; dressed ducks, 11@12½c; dressed geese, [illegible]; live geese, full-feathered, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—There was a fair though not large trade at steady prices, the cold weather retarding the movement. Old vegetables—Beets, $1.75@2.00 per brl; cabbages, $1.00@9.00 per 100; onions, $1.40@1.50 per bu, and $3.50@3.75 per brl; carrots, $1.00@[illegible] per brl; rutabagas, 20@23c per bu. New vegetables—Celery, 25@35c per doz; cucumbers, $1.00@1.75 per doz; green onions, 25@30c per dozen bunches; Southern lettuce, 25@40c per doz; new cabbages, $2.00@3.00 per crate; pie-plant, 40@60c per dozen bunches; radishes, 25@35c per dozen; spinach, 75c@$1.50 per brl; tomatoes, $2.50@3.50 per crate of 4 boxes, California grown.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.16.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 2	11,218	138	30,991	8,744
Tuesday, March 3	6,740	330	27,853	8,180
Wednesday, March 4	12,600	200	38,000	7,000
Week thus far	30,558	668	106,844	24,924
Same period last w'k	35,858	1,187	140,193	25,914
Shipments—				
Monday, March 2	4,020	....	13,823	2,961
Tuesday, March 3	3,642	44	12,031	2,450
Wednesday, March 4	4,600	100	18,000	3,000
Week thus far	12,262	108	43,854	8,411
Same period last w'k	13,254	205	52,636	7,714

Today's receipts are estimated at 42,000 hogs, 12,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The market was active and stronger, in some instances 5@10c higher, but most of the sales were at steady prices. Exporters and shippers were among the principal buyers. A load of 1,689-lb steers sold to an Allegheny butcher at $5.60 and 1,570-lb to a New York dealer at $5.50. Two lots of 1,640@1,675-lb steers sold at $5.40 and 1,571-lb steers at $5.35. Dressed beef men purchased largely at $4.25@4.75; shippers principally at $4.50@5.15, and exporters largely at $4.70 @5.10. Cows sold principally at $1.85@2.70. Stock cattle sold at $2.25@3.25, bulk at $3.00@3.45. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$5.55@5.70
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,800 lbs	4.75@5.45
Fair to good steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.00@4.70
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,250 lbs	3.40@4.15
Best native cows and heifers	2.65@3.35
Good native cows and heifers	2.25@2.80
Inferior to fair cows	1.00@2.40
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	1.80@3.20
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	2.90@3.60
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.50@5.75

HOGS—The market opened 5c lower, but closed fully 10c lower. Heavy sold at $3.35@3.75, bulk at $3.50 @3.60; mixed and light sold at $3.20@3.65, bulk at $3.45@3.55.

SHEEP—The market was active at former quotations. Westerns averaging 84@120 lbs sold at $4.50@5.25; bulk at $5.00@5.75; native sheep, $4.65@5.25; and lambs, $5.60@6.15; bulk at $5.90@6.10. Some dealers considered choice lambs 5@10c higher.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, March 4.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,260 head, including 70 cars for sale. Market firm. Native steers, $4.50@5.50 per 100 lbs; Texans, $4.60; bulls and cows, $1.60@4.25. Dressed beef steady at 7@8¾c. Shipments today, 780 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 480 beeves, 60 sheep, and 2,028 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 667 head. Market steady; veals, [illegible]; Westerns, $3.00@3.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,375 head. Market ¼c per lb higher; sheep, $5.00@6.87½; lambs, $5.00@7.40; dressed mutton firm at 1¼@9c; dressed lambs steady at 9@10½c.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,627 head; consigned direct; nominally steady at $3.40@3.75.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 100. Market slow; good to fancy natives, $4.80@5.10; fair to good natives, $3.80@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.50; Texans and Indians, $2.70@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,800; shipments, 1,000. Market lower; fair to choice heavy, $3.60@3.75; mixed grades, $3.25@3.60; light, fair to best, $3.40@3.55.

SHEEP—Receipts, 300; shipments, 700. Market steady; good to choice, $4.40@5.25.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,600. Market active and about steady on desirable beeves; undesirable grades slow and 5@10c lower; best butchers' stock active and stronger; others slow and about steady; feeders quiet and unchanged; fancy 1,600 to 1,500 lb steers, of which there are liberal receipts, are quoted at $4.75@5.25; prime 1,300 to 1,475 lb steers at $4.25@4.65; fair to good, 1,050 to 1,350 lb steers at $3.75@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,300. Market opened about steady and closed 5c lower; range, $3.00@3.50; bulk, $3.35 @3.45; pigs and light lights, $1.75@2.90; light, $3.00@3.45; heavy, $3.30@3.50; mixed, $3.30@3.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 170. Market active and steady; natives, $2.75@5.10; Westerns, $2.50@4.90.

Kansas City, Mo., March 4.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,300; shipments, 1,200; market steady to strong; steers, $3.25@5.35; cows, $1.50@3.30; stockers and feeders, $2.65@3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,060; shipments, 2,400; market steady; bulk, $3.35@3.45; all grades, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 630; shipments, 510; market steady, unchanged.

Sioux City, Ia., March 4.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,500; lights and mixed 10c off; heavy to off.

CATTLE—Receipts, 600; steady.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, March 4.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer freely; prices unchanged. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot and March, 29s 9d, dull; April and May, 30s, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat and flour—Holders offer sparingly; prices unchanged. Corn—Holders offer sparingly; spot, 5s 6d, firm; March, 5s 5¾d, firm; April, 5s 5d, firm; May, 5s 5¼d, firm.

COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; middling, 4 13-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 6,200 American. Futures closed quiet; American middling L. M. C., March 4 46-64d sellers; March and April, 4 46-64d sellers; April and May, 4 51-64@4 52-64d; May and June, 4 55-64d; June and July, 4 59-64d value; July and August, 4 62-64d sellers; August and September, 4 62-64d buyers; September and October, 4 62-64@4 63-64d; October and November, 4 62-64d sellers.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was again a brisk speculation, and at one time prices were 7 to 8 points higher. Later on, however, there was a reaction in which most of the advance was lost. Liverpool rose 1½ to 2 points, but reacted later, and closed 1 to 1½ points higher for the day, with the market quiet; spot sales, 10,000 bales. Here on the spot the market was quiet and unchanged, with middling uplands 8¾c and sales of 51 bales for home consumption. The Southern spot markets were moderately active at prices in some cases showing a downward tendency. The exports from the ports comprised 19,286 bales to Great Britain, 4,091 to the Continent, and 3,600 to the British Channel. Options closed easy after sales of 128,800 bales.

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
March	12,000	8.60	8.55
April	16,000	8.68	8.63
May	19,400	8.78	8.70
June	19,000	8.85	8.78
July	27,400	8.93	8.87
August	25,800	8.98	8.90
September	2,900	8.99	8.93
October	2,800	9.03	8.87
November	1,300	9.00	8.95
December	1,500	9.01	8.97
January		Nothing doing.	

COFFEE—Was quiet and in the main slightly lower; the receipts at Rio were 5,000 bags and at Santos 9,000 bags. Rio exchange, 16 1-16d. The Rio Janeiro market was strong and in Santos prices were firm and the rate higher. The American warehouse deliveries were 10,858 bags, mostly at New York. Spot Rio more active and firm at 19¾c for No. 7. Sales of 1,200 bags No. 6 at 19c, 1,000 bags do at 19¾c, 760 bags No. 7 to be shipped at 18¾c, 1,600 bags fancy Santos at 19¾c, and 1,000 bags Santos No. 6 on private terms. Options closed steady after sales of 23,750 bags.

WHEAT—Advanced 1@1½c, with a light speculation in the morning, but more activity in the afternoon. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.11@1.11. Exporters took one load of sample red at $1.11 afloat and one of Manitoba on private terms. Option sales, 2,540,000 bu.

CORN—Was active, excited, and 1½c higher. Cash sales, 60,000 bu, including 16,000 bu for export. No. 2 mixed in elevator, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]; low mixed, [illegible]; No. 3 mixed, [illegible]. Option sales, 1,880,000 bu.

OATS—Were active at an advance of [illegible]. Cash sales, 158,000 bu. No. 1 mixed, [illegible]; ungraded mixed, [illegible]; No. 2 white, [illegible]; No. 3 do, [illegible]; ungraded white, [illegible]; No. 2 white for March, [illegible]; April, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. Option sales, [illegible].

BUTTER—Best creamery, [illegible].

CHEESE—Fancy State, [illegible].

EGGS—[illegible].

SUGAR—Raw steady but slow at [illegible] for fair refining. Options of raw dull.

PETROLEUM—Receipts, [illegible] packages; exports, [illegible] brls. [illegible] steady; active; sales, [illegible] brls.

DRY GOODS—Business was fair but not equally active in all departments, specialties still leading. Prices remain steady as a rule.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady for Pennsylvania oil and advanced ½c on Western buying, closing firm. Lima oil declined [illegible] on the sale of a small lot for a [illegible] holder. Pennsylvania oil, April option sales, [illegible] bbls; opening, [illegible]; highest, [illegible]; lowest, [illegible]; closing, at [illegible]. Lima oil sales, [illegible] brls; opening, [illegible]; highest, [illegible]; lowest, [illegible]; closing, [illegible]. Total sales, [illegible] brls.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, [illegible]; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, [illegible]; extra imitation creamery, [illegible]; factory choice, [illegible]; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, [illegible]; Western dairy, good to choice, [illegible]. Cheese—Northern choice, [illegible]; Western choice, [illegible]. Eggs—Eastern, extras, fancy near-by higher; [illegible]; extra Vermont and New

Hampshire, 19½c; Western extras, 19@19½c; Michigan choice, 19½c; Southern choice, 19c.

CORN—Quiet; shipping price, 70½c for Chicago No. 2 yellow; country yellow, 70c; high mixed spot, 70c; steamer yellow, 70c; steamer, 69c; good no grade, 68c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Firm, with spot lots ruling quiet for all grades; Chicago No. 2 whites, to ship, 58¾c and 57¾c for No. 3 white; Minneapolis No. 2 whites, to ship, 58c; clipped oats, to arrive, 59@60c; fancy clipped, spot, 60@61c; No. 2 white, 61½c for track lots; No. 3 white, 60c for track lots; low grades nominally at 54@56c.

Duluth, Minn., March 4.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The market opened here strong at an advance and advanced up to noon. The first sales in May No. 1 Northern were made at an advance of ¾c over yesterday's close and May No. 1 hard at an advance of ¾c. The advance in the afternoon session here on bullish news was rapid. The close was strong and advancing at an advance of from 2c to 2¼c all around for the day. May wheat ruled active. Closing prices were: No. 1 hard, 97c; March, 97c; May, $1.01¾; No. 1 Northern, cash, 93¼c; March, 93¾c; May, 98¼c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 90¾c. Cars on track—Wheat, 11; last year 40. Receipts—Wheat, 25,128 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—GRAIN—Wheat opened unchanged to ¼c lower. The market was nervous, but fluctuations were within a narrow range until just after the noon call, when there was a rush to buy, and the market became wildly excited, values advancing by big jumps, closing strong at the highest point of the day. No. 2 red cash, 97¾@99¾c; nominal; May, 97¼@99¾c, closing 99¾@99¾c; July, 87¼@89¼c, closing at 89¼c; August, 86¾@88c, closing 87¾c. Corn was ¼c lower at the opening, but good buying orders and higher outside markets started and advanced, which continued throughout the session. The closing figures were ¾c above yesterday. The trading was active. No. 2 cash, 52¾@54¾c; May, 53¼@54¾c, closing 54¾c; July, 52¾@53¾c, closing 53¾c bid. Oats excited and higher, but trading light; No. 2 cash, 46¾@47c; May, 48¾@50c, closing 49¾@49¾c.

PROVISIONS—Fair business done. Pork steady; standard mess, $10.00@10.12½. Lard steady, $5.40@5.50. Dry salt meats quiet and easier; boxed shoulders, $3.75; longs and ribs, $4.87½; short clear, $5.00. Bacon, good demand and firm; boxed shoulders, $4.50; longs and ribs, $5.25; short clear, $5.37½.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red, March, $1.05¼@1.05¾; April, $1.05¾@1.06¼; May, $1.05¾@1.06¾. Corn—Was ¼@¾c higher; No. 3 mixed, track and grain depot, 61½c; steamer No. 2 yellow, in grain depot, 64c; steamer in export elevator, 64c; No. 2 mixed, in grain depot, 64½c; No. 2 yellow, in elevator, 65½c; No. 2 mixed, March, 64¼@64¾c; April, 64@64½c; May, 63@63½; June, 62@62¾c. Oats—Car-lots strong and higher; futures closed ¼c higher but quiet; No. 3 white, 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c; do prime, in grain depot, 55½c; No. 2 white, March, 54¼@54¾c; April, 55¼@55¾c; May, 55¼@55¾c; June, 55¾@55¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,800 bu; corn, 16,500 bu; oats, 14,800 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 700 bu; corn, 8,200 bu; oats, 7,400 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 4.—WHEAT—Cash was slow today. The receipts were again large, and there was more wheat on the tables than sellers could find buyers for. Local millers were apparently fully supplied, and bought very sparingly. Prices were some lower than yesterday, notwithstanding futures were stronger. Fancy No. 1 Northern generally sold at ¼@½c above May, but the common lots went at about the May price. Poor wheat and low grades were dull. Take it all around, it was called the slowest day for spot wheat experienced in a long while. There was less than the usual buying for outside account. Receipts for 24 hours, 195 cars; shipments, 52 cars. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, March, 99c; on track, 98c. No. 1 Northern, March and April, 98c; May, 96¾c; on track, 96c. No. 2 Northern, March, 93¾c; on track, 93¼@94c.

Toledo, O., March 4.—GRAIN—Wheat firm and higher; cash, $1.01; May, $1.02¾; July, 94¾c; August, 92¾c. Corn easier; cash, 51c; May, 51¾c. Oats quiet; cash, 49c bid.

CLOVER-SEED—Dull and steady; cash and March, $4.50.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,887 bu; corn, 9,314 bu; oats, 634 bu; clover-seed, 220 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,869 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; clover-seed, 440 bags.

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 winter red, spot, and March, $1.02@1.02¼; May, $1.04¾@1.04¾. Corn—Western strong; mixed, spot, and March, 63¾@64c; May, 63@63¾; steamer, 62¾c. Oats quiet, very strong; unchanged. Rye unchanged. Hay unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,996 bu; corn, 28,229 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 29,430 bu; corn, 3,128 bu.

Peoria, Ill., March 4.—GRAIN—Corn active and higher; No. 2, 54¼c; No. 3, 53@54c; No. 4, 53c. Oats active, higher; No. 2 white, 47¼@48c; No. 3 white, 47@47¼c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,500 bu; corn, 37,200 bu; oats, 28,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,100 bu; corn, 19,800 bu; oats, 35,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 4.—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, $1.13¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.11¼; No. 2 red, $1.04¼. Corn—No. 2, 61¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 31c.

HARRISON IN THE FIELD FOR 1892.

A Candidate for a Second Term—Are Blaine and Alger in the Race?

New York *Recorder*, March 3: Talk of '92 has taken a new start among Republicans since the appointment of ex-Gov. Foster as Secretary of the Treasury. In that appointment politicians see one of the shrewdest moves President Harrison could possibly make toward securing a renomination. They say it serves notice upon the party that Mr. Harrison is in the field against all comers and that it shows a combination with the powerful Sherman-Foster influence in Ohio, besides putting in the Cabinet not only an able and popular head of the Treasury Department, but one of the shrewdest politicians of the country.

The other candidates always mentioned in any talk of the future are Mr. Blaine and Gen. Alger. Congressman Amos Townsend of Ohio, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a few days ago, said that he was positive that under no circumstances would Mr. Blaine be a candidate. Mr. Townsend is a warm personal friend of the Secretary of State, but not so close either politically or personally as is Stephen B. Elkins, and Mr. Elkins has not said that Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate. On the contrary, Mr. Elkins is reported to have said to Mr. Harrison in a recent conference that he would support him in '92 if Mr. Blaine was not a candidate.

Other friends of Mr. Blaine acknowledge that he is a possibility if not a probability, and most of the Blaine following favor Alger as a second choice. C. L. Magee of Pennsylvania is openly for Alger if Blaine is not in the field, and there is a decided impression that ex-Senator Platt would be in no way averse to the man from Michigan at the head of the party ticket in the next Presidential campaign.

Though both gentlemen acknowledge his ability, there were a number of people much better pleased with Mr. Foster's appointment than Mr. Platt and Mr. Elkins. The reasons for this date back to '88, and the results may prove a potent factor in '92. In the last National Convention Mr. Foster was Senator Sherman's personal representative. That he did able work for his candidate, whom he came nearer nominating than most people know, is acknowledged by every one familiar with the history of the campaign. He is still loyal to Sherman, and the Ohio Senator is credited with his appointment. This, of course, does not suit Mr. Elkins, whose loyalty to Mr. Blaine has never been questioned, and for similar reasons it is said to have been against Mr. Platt's wishes.

In the convention of 1888 it will be remembered that the New York delegation agreed to act as a unit, and it was left to the "Big Four"—Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, and Frank Hiscock—to say how the delegation should go. One of the few men on the inside of the plans and deals then going on at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a day or two since told the story of Harrison's nomination by ex-Senator Platt, which, while well known by a number of Republicans, has never before been made public.

"After Mr. Depew had withdrawn," he said, "he and Warner Miller were in favor of Sherman. Mr. Hiscock also wanted to go to Sherman, but would not unless it suited Mr. Platt. Mr. Platt would not consent. He was in conference with Mr. Elkins, who was engineering the Blaine boom, and their plan was to vote along for Harrison until such time as they could make the nomination of Blaine unanimous.

"It was understood that Mr. Elkins promised to make Mr. Platt Secretary of the Treasury in case Blaine was elected. So, you see, there was an 'even divide' in the Big Four. Depew agreed to vote for Harrison for a time, hoping to manipulate matters for Sherman. But Harrison gained on every ballot, and there was no chance of breaking to Sherman with any decency. The Sherman people were made aware of the preference of three out of the Big Four, and Foster went to Platt to pull him into line for Sherman. Mr. Platt, it is claimed, gave Foster to understand that he thought Sherman would make the best President, but that Harrison would be the stronger candidate. Finally, Platt told Foster that unless Harrison was nominated he would go to Sherman. Several hours after Mr. Foster saw Mr. Platt get into a carriage with Mr. Elkins and drive away. They were gone two hours.

"That night ended the Sherman boom. When Mr. Platt came back he refused to go to Sherman. He had become convinced that Harrison would be much the stronger candidate, and Blaine's withdrawal nominated him and left the New York delegation with the winners through Mr. Platt's political acumen.

"Mr. Platt could have nominated John Sherman. He did not, and thereby nominated Benjamin Harrison. That he expected to go into the Cabinet is well known. How he failed is also known, and his feeling toward this Administration may be described, as the late Samuel J. Tilden characterized the feeling of William C. Whitney toward himself at the Cincinnati convention, as 'partially friendly.'"

MEETING OF THE LAKE CARRIERS.

Annual Gathering at Buffalo—Officers Elected.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 4.—The annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association was held here today. The election of a Board of Managers resulted in the choice of the old board with the exception of two members, and gave the following as the board: James Ash, W. Bullard, S. D. Caldwell, E. T. Evans, W. P. Henry, P. P. Miller, of Buffalo; Frank J. Furth of Erie; M. A. Bradley, H. M. Hann, Thomas Wilson, Harvey H. Brown of Cleveland; F. W. Baldwin, Ogdensburg; A. W. Colton, Toledo; W. Livingston Jr., Detroit; James Davison, Bay City; W. G. Egan, Ira H. Owen, Chicago; R. P. Fitzgerald, David Vance, Milwaukee; John Cordon, Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn.

The Board of Managers then went into session and elected as President of the association the retiring President, S. D. Caldwell.

The four Vice-Presidents of last year were reelected: Messrs. J. F. Furth, Thomas Wilson, P. P. Miller, and Ira H. Owen. Charles H. Keep was reelected Secretary and James Carey Evans Treasurer.

An interesting event of the meeting was the presentation of a gold medal issued by the Government to Capt. Alfred Mitchell for rescuing thirteen persons off the burning steamer Annie Young off Lexington, Lake Huron, Oct. 20, 1890.

The medal was accompanied by a letter from Secretary Foster.

Will Fight the Soda Fountain Trust.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—[Special.]—The Soda-Fountain Trust is not to be without competitors. It was stated here today that the Low Art Tile company of Chelsea had arranged with corporations in the West and South for the manufacture, under its patent, of soda fountains. These companies will be managed by some of the able capitalists of both sections and will each have a capital of $500,000.

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ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

Loan.	Security.	Loan.	Security.
$2,000—6%	$5,000	$8,000—6%	$18,000
2,000—6%	4,500	9,000—6%	23,000
2,000—6%	4,500	9,000—6%	20,000
2,250—6%	4,500	10,000—6%	30,000
2,250—6%	4,500	12,000—6%	24,000
2,500—6%	7,000	15,000—6%	30,000
4,000—6%	9,000	18,000—6%	50,000
4,000—6%	8,000	25,000—6%	60,000
5,000—6%	11,000	30,000—6%	70,000
5,500—6%	12,500	30,000—6%	60,000
7,000—6%	15,000	50,000—6%	120,000

We offer the above at par and accrued interest.

KNOTT & LEWIS.......92 Washington-st.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO. 119 & 121 LA SALLE STREET. COTTAGE GROVE AV. 433 CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE ACRES

On the ridge, covered with native trees and surrounded by fine improvements, at

BEVERLY HILLS,

On the Rock Island Road.

We have 5¼ acres convenient to station, which can be subdivided and sold at once at 100 per cent profit. Small cash payment required.

IMPORTANT!

We offer for sale at a bargain the choicest corner on West Randolph street, east of Halsted street, 120x152½ to 40 foot street, or will sell ground and take back a 99-year lease and furnish ample cash security to insure the erection of a building, at once, to cost not less than $100,000. For full particulars call on

SNOW & DICKINSON, EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Interesting to Capitalists and Real-Estate Owners.

The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of parties interested in an article as staple as sugar and flour, with increasing demand for its manufacture in the West, as there are no such factories here and but a few in the East.

For further particulars address, for an interview and prospectus,

JOHN W. KRUEGER, Palmer House, Chicago.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

MORTGAGE BANKERS, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGES. MONEY TO LOAN.

TO RENT.

State-st., near Monroe. Store or Entire Building. Good Lease. Immediate Possession.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

Secured on Choice Chicago Property netting 5%, 5½%, 6%, 6½%, 7%, at par and accrued interest.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED.

First-class real estate man having a thorough knowledge of the business wanted by a first-class firm to be started at once. The right party will receive an interest in the business, with a guarantee of certain amount. None but expert, good businessman with best references need address X 9, Tribune office.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS, 201 Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

O. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Lowest Current Rates. Large sums on inside property at 5 per cent and upwards.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other Investment Securities. Room 120, 115 Dearborn-st. Loan Money on call at 6%. Correspondence solicited.

WANTED.

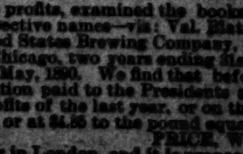
TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, Who understands Shorthand. Address X 86, Tribune office.

$50,000 Profit Sure

In twelve months, on an investment of only $50,000. 70 acres already subdivided; within 15 minutes' ride (five-cent fare) of a city of nearly 200,000, where $5,000,000 is to be spent in improvements this year. Ten good houses now in course of construction on the property. Only $50,000 immediate cash required. Address W 173, Tribune office.

A Large Export House in Gablonz, Bohemia,

Established since 10 years, desires to act as purchasing agent for an importer, on commission, for all Gablonz goods, such as Glass Beads, Jewelry, Stones, Buttons, etc. Please address A. G., 4 Post-Office, Gablonz, 7 N. Bohemia.



Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash-Av., Chicago.

The London and Chicago Contract Corporation, Limited, offers for public subscription, at par, the shares below mentioned:

The List of Applications will open on the fourth day of March, and close on or before the seventh day of March, 1891.

THE MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO BREWERIES, LIMITED.

SHARE CAPITAL - - £1,550,000

DIVIDED INTO

77,500 Eight Per Cent Cumulative Preference Shares of £10 each	£775,000
77,500 Ordinary Shares of £10 each	£775,000

(IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SHARES,

There will be issued $3,500,000 of 5 per cent Bonds, $1,000 each at par, which will be secured by first mortgage upon the Freehold Properties, Fixed Plant, and Machinery of the American Corporation hereinafter referred to. The Bonds will be redeemable in the year 1910 at par, or, at the option of the Company issuing the same, at any time after 1st September, 1900, at a premium of 10 per cent, on giving six months' notice.

The Shares will be payable $4.87 per share on application, $19.47 per share on allotment, and the remainder in two installments of $12.18 per share at two and four months, respectively, after allotment; or the whole may be paid upon allotment, entitling the holders to participate in dividends from dates of payment.

Dividends on the Preference Shares are payable half-yearly, the 1st of October and the 1st of April each year, and the Directors have taken power in the Articles of Association to pay interim dividends on the Ordinary Shares.

In order to avoid delays and expense in the transfer of shares arrangements will be made with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago for the issue and transfer in Chicago of certificates of American Shareholders.

The American Vendors take and subscribe the entire issue of Bonds, and of the Share Capital $1,650,000, making a total of over £1,060,000 of securities.

The remainder of the £10 Shares are now offered for subscription in Chicago and Milwaukee at $48.70 per share.

Trustees for the Bondholders.

THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

Directors.

SIR HARRY BULLARD, Bullards & Sons, Brewers, Norwich, Chairman of the County Brewers Society.
EDWARD THOMAS HELME, Esq., Chairman of Ind. Coope & Company, Limited.
C. D. BUXTON, Esq., Director of Ohlsson's Cape Breweries, Limited.
LORD HENRY BRUDENELL BRUCE, Director of Meux's Brewery Company, Limited.
JOHN AKENHEAD, Esq., Chairman of Parker's Burslem Brewery Company, Limited.
HECTOR J. GURDON REBOW, Esq., Director of the Northampton Brewery Company, Limited.
HON. REGINALD PARKER, Director of United States Brewing Company, Limited.

Directors of American Corporation.

VALENTIN BLATZ, Esq., President Second Ward Savings Bank, Milwaukee; President of the Valentin Blatz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, *President.*
RUDOLPH BRAND, Esq., Ex-City Treasurer of the City of Chicago; Treasurer of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago, *Treasurer.*
LEO ERNST, Esq., Secretary of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago, *Vice-President.*
GEORGE BARTHOLOMAE, Esq., Vice-President of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago.
GEO. W. KELLNER, Esq., Treasurer of the K. G. Schmidt Brewing Company of Chicago.
BERNARD ROESING, Esq., City Treasurer of the City of Chicago.
F. S. WINSTON, Esq., Director Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Bankers.

LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED, 72 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E. C., AND BRANCHES.
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO.
THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, CHICAGO.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE.
SECOND WARD SAVINGS BANK, MILWAUKEE.

Brokers.

Messrs. PANMURE GORDON, HILL & CO., Hatton Court, Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
CHARLES HENROTIN, Esq., President Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.
Messrs. SPENCER & MACDONALD, Commercial Bank Building, Chicago.
A. B. GEILFUSS, Cashier Commercial Bank, Milwaukee.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO., 17 Throgmorton Avenue, London, E. C.
Messrs. WINSTON & MEAGHER, Adams Express Building, Chicago.
Messrs. WINKLER, FLANDERS, SMITH, BOTTOM & VILAS, Milwaukee.

Auditors.

Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., 44 Gresham Street, London, E. C.; 45 Broadway, New York City; 47 Adams Express Building, Chicago.

Secretary.

Mr. D. WILLINK.

Offices.

LONDON—1 Copthall Avenue, E. C. | CHICAGO—Adams Express Building.
MILWAUKEE—The Valentin Blatz Brewing Company, Broadway.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the shares of the capital stock of an American corporation, which will acquire the title to the property of the celebrated Valentin Blatz Brewery of Milwaukee, together with five of the large Breweries in the City of Chicago, and will carry on such business under one management.

Among Chicago's most prosperous industries is the beer trade, and the following table, taken from the returns compiled for the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association, shows the rapid increase in the consumption of beer in Chicago and Cook County:

For the Association year 1881	766,866 barrels.
" " " 1883	963,652 "
" " " 1885	1,115,623 "
" " " 1887	1,671,656 "
" " " 1889	1,848,243 "
For 12 months ending June 30, 1890	2,079,313 "

Milwaukee has a world-wide reputation for its breweries and for the excellence of its beer, which is in demand for export throughout the United States.

VALENTIN BLATZ BREWING COMPANY.

This Company is the successor of Mr. V. Blatz, who, in the year 1851, founded this splendid business, which from that date to the present time has been rapidly increasing its trade until it is now one of the largest breweries in the United States. Its special brands are of acknowledged excellence.

The brewery is located near the center of Milwaukee, occupying a frontage of several hundred feet on Broadway, one of its principal thoroughfares, and most of its buildings, including a magnificent office-building, are of recent design.

The total sales of the company for the last year were over 240,000 barrels; its bottling trade consumed more than 36,000 barrels. In Chicago alone, the Company sells over 60,000 barrels per annum. Although the size of its bottling works has been increased, the demand for its export beer has generally been greater than its capacity.

Most of the machinery and plant are of the latest design. The large refrigerating machines of the company have capacity equal to 475 tons of ice per day. Its grain elevator, situated at the corner of Broadway and Johnson streets, was erected about three years ago, on the most approved plans, and has a storage capacity of about 400,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES BREWING COMPANY.

This company was organized June 1st, 1889, by the consolidation of the M. Brand Brewing Company, the Bartholomae & Leicht Brewing Company, and the Ernst Brothers Brewing Company, all of the City of Chicago.

The Brand Brewing Company is the oldest established brewery in Chicago. It is located in the northern part of the city, covering about twelve (12) acres of land, freehold, and has ample railroad facilities, connecting with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet on the Chicago River. The buildings are large, and being built of iron, stone, and brick are practically fire-proof. The plant has all the modern improvements, including ice machines of modern design. The malt house has a capacity of more than 250,000 bushels. The output now is at the rate of about 115,000 barrels annually, with a much larger capacity, which can be still further increased at a small cost.

The Bartholomae & Leicht Brewery is located on Sedgwick street, Chicago, in a populous part of the city. It was built in 1871 and has since been remodeled, giving it a capacity of more than 100,000 barrels, which can be doubled without great expense. The malt house has a capacity of more than 100,000 bushels. The sales are now at the rate of over 65,000 barrels annually. The brewery has an excellent reputation for the quality of its beer, and its trade has constantly increased since its establishment.

The Ernst Brothers Brewery was organized in 1884, and by its energy and reputation has made rapid strides in securing trade during the period of its existence. The sales are now at the annual rate of over 70,000 barrels. The property is situated on Larrabee street, in one of the most populous parts of the city. The buildings are all new, having a modern plant, with a capacity of 100,000 barrels per annum.

BARTHOLOMAE & ROESING BREWERY.

This brewery is situated in one of the oldest and most thickly populated districts of Chicago, on West Twelfth street, between Johnson and Brown streets. The business was established more than twenty years ago.

The brewery is well and substantially built, having been remodeled and largely extended within the last few years, and is supplied with machinery and appliances of the latest and most improved construction.

The malt-house and extensive elevator storage system have a capacity for malting and storing of upwards of 100,000 bushels annually.

The sales of the year ending June 1, 1890, amounted to more than 49,000 barrels.

K. G. SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY.

This brewery is situated in the North Division of the City of Chicago, and occupies about two acres of ground, fronting upon Grant place, Cleveland avenue, Webster avenue, and Sedgwick street. The buildings are of the most substantial character. Although the foundations of the main building were laid more than twenty years ago its area and capacity have since then been increased to meet the demands of trade, and with the advantages of labor-saving and economical machinery and appliances, it is one of the best equipped breweries in the country. The sales of the brewery are now about 70,000 barrels per annum, and its books show a constant increase in sales. The brewery has a splendid reputation for its beers.

One of the advantages of this combination of Brewery Properties is the amalgamation of The Blatz Brewery, one of the largest shipping businesses in the United States, with the five Chicago Breweries which sell almost entirely within the city limits, thereby strengthening the position of all.

The number of barrels of beer sold by the combined Breweries, as shown by the Internal Revenue Returns taken annually on the 30th day of September, was as follows:

For the year 1887-1888	517,939 Barrels.
" " " 1888-1889	542,033 "
" " " 1889-1890	610,421 "

The Internal Revenue returns show that the sales of the combined breweries for the eight months from June 1, 1890, to Jan. 31, 1891, are more than 15 per cent in excess of the corresponding eight months of the previous year.

The books of the Breweries have been examined by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., whose certificate below shows that the annual profit of the four businesses, based on the profits of the last year, or on the average profits for two years, where ascertained, amounted to $1,230,974.10, or, at $4.85 to the £, equals £253,809. 1. 10.

To pay interest on £721,000 ($3,500,000) bonds at FIVE per cent will require	$ 175,000	£ 36,050
To pay interest on £775,000 preference shares at EIGHT per cent will require	$ 300,700	£ 62,000
To pay interest on £775,000 ordinary shares at FIFTEEN per cent will require	$ 563,813	£116,250
	$1,039,513	£214,300

Leaving a surplus of $191,462, or £39,500 per annum for management, expenses, and reserve.

The vendor corporation guarantees that on the completion of the purchase, the rolling-stock, cooperage, stock of beer, malt, hops, book debts, bills receivable, cash, and other materials and assets shall amount to the book value of £500,000 (over $2,400,000) in excess of current business accounts, the interest payable under the contracts, customers' deposits, and dividends due but not paid. The various breweries will be taken over from November 1, 1890, from which date the profits will accrue for the company. Interest on the purchase moneys will be paid from that date until completion of purchase.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

44 GRESHAM STREET, LONDON, E. C., January 10, 1891.

To the Directors of the London and Chicago Contract Corporation, Limited:

We have, for the purpose of ascertaining the profits, examined the books of the following breweries for the periods set opposite their respective names—viz: Val. Blatz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, year ending 30th September, 1890; United States Brewing Company, Chicago, year ending 31st May, 1890; K. G. Schmidt Brewing Company, Chicago, two years ending 31st August, 1890; Bartholomae & Roesing, Chicago, two years ending 31st May, 1890. We find that before charging interest on capital or borrowed money, or the remuneration paid to the Presidents and Managers, the annual profits of the four businesses, based on the profits of the last year, or on the average profits for two years, where ascertained, amount to $1,230,974.10, or at $4.85 to the pound equals £253,809.1.10.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

Stock Exchange quotation will be applied for in London, and it is proposed to list the shares on the Chicago Stock Exchange immediately after allotment.

Applications for shares should be made on the forms which can be obtained from any of the bankers or brokers of the company, who will also furnish copies of the official prospectus.

S. V. WHITE & CO.,

BANKERS, New York and Chicago,

ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE UNDERMENTIONED SECURITIES OF THE

American Soda Fountain Co.,

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey.)

Capital Stock, $3,750,000,

DIVIDED INTO

12,500 SHARES FIRST PREFERRED CUMULATIVE 6 PER CENT STOCK.
12,500 SHARES SECOND PREFERRED CUMULATIVE 8 PER CENT STOCK.
12,500 SHARES GENERAL (COMMON) STOCK.
PAR VALUE OF ALL SHARES, $100.

Dividends on the first and second preferred stock will be payable in February and August of each year. Dividends on the common stock will be declared and paid only at the end of each fiscal year.

AMOUNT OFFERED.

One-half of each of the above securities is offered for public subscription at par.

Subscriptions will be payable as follows:

10 PER CENT ON APPLICATION.
40 PER CENT ON ALLOTMENT.
30 PER CENT MARCH 26, 1891.
20 PER CENT APRIL 9, 1891.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL BE OPENED SIMULTANEOUSLY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ON MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1891, AND WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK P. M. ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891, AT THE OFFICES OF

S. V. White & Co., 36 Wall St., New York, and 4 Sherman St., Chicago, Ill.
Chatham National Bank, New York City.
Blackstone National Bank, Boston.
Metropolitan National Bank, Boston.
National Bank of the Republic, Phila.
Northwestern National Bank, Phila.
First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.
John H. Matthews, 333 East 26th St., N. Y.
James W. Tufts, Boston or New York.
Charles Lippincott, Phila. or Chicago.
Alvin D. Puffer, Boston or New York.

From whom prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained.

All shares issued will be full-paid stock. Stockholders will have no personal liability.

There is no mortgage on any property of the company, and the by-laws provide that no bond or mortgage can be created without the consent of ninety per cent of the preferred stockholders, and that this provision cannot be altered except by the like affirmative vote.

This company is formed to take over and carry on the business of manufacturing soda water apparatus and supplies as hitherto conducted by the following establishments:

The Firm of John Matthews, N. Y. Established 1832.
A. D. Puffer & Sons' M'f'g. Co., Boston. Established 1842.
James W. Tufts, Boston. Established 1863.
Charles Lippincott & Co., Phila. Established 1832.

The business transferred in each case is taken over from Jan. 1, 1891. The company has no debts or liabilities of any description whatever except obligations necessarily incurred in the conduct of business since that date.

Registrar of the Stock.
BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.

Transfer Agents in New York.
MESSRS. S. V. WHITE & CO.

Auditors.
HART BROTHERS, TIBBETTS & CO., LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Directors.
JAMES W. TUFTS, President.
ALVIN D. PUFFER, First Vice-President.
ALFRED H. LIPPINCOTT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES N. NORTH, Treasurer.
JOHN H. MATTHEWS, of the firm of John Matthews.
FRANKLIN W. HOPKINS, of the firm of S. V. White & Co., bankers.
WALTER S. BLANCHARD, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, Boston.

The business of the corporation will be managed by JAMES W. TUFTS, JAMES N. NORTH, ALFRED H. LIPPINCOTT, F. HAZARD LIPPINCOTT, DANIEL J. PUFFER, and LUTHER W. PUFFER.

Each and every one of the present vendors, whether employed in the new corporation or not so employed, have signed a contract not to engage or compete in any similar business.

STATEMENT OF VENDORS.

Nature of Business.—The business of these concerns consists of the manufacture and sale of soda-water apparatus and supplies and bottling machinery in all its branches, in which department of industry they constitute the principal establishments in the World.

Property Conveyed.—The property conveyed consists of real estate, free and clear of incumbrance; the entire manufacturing plant of each of the several concerns; their large stocks of goods, manufactured and in process of manufacture; materials, machinery, appliances of all descriptions, letters patent of the United States to the number of more than one hundred and forty, and the good will of all the old concerns; bills receivable held by the several vendors are also included, to the amount of $500,000. The payment of each of these is guaranteed to the company by the vendor in whose business it originated, and a working capital will thus be provided equivalent to $500,000 in money.

The property conveyed to the company may be thus summarized:

Real Estate	$ 147,869.78
Stock on hand at Cost	1,352,130.22
Manufacturing Plant, at much below cost	200,000.00
Working Capital to be provided as above	500,000.00
	$2,200,000.00

The above includes nothing for the patents by which the goods manufactured by the retiring firms are protected or for the good will which, with respect to each concern, represents a continuously successful business career, extending, as to two of them, for more than fifty years, and, as to the other two, for considerably more than a quarter of a century.

The books and accounts of each of the vendors have been submitted to Messrs. HART BROTHERS, TIBBETTS & COMPANY, the well-known expert accountants, from whose certificate, which is set forth in full in the prospectus, the following is an extract:

"THE AGGREGATE SALES FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS HAVE BEEN $10,152,151.66, EQUAL TO AN AVERAGE OF $2,538,037.91 PER ANNUM.

"THE NET PROFITS FOR THE SAME PERIOD HAVE BEEN $1,677,609.56, OR AN AVERAGE OF $419,402.39 PER ANNUM.

"The profits for the last twelve months show a considerable increase over those of any former year, and the sales have progressed steadily, as evidenced by the following statement covering the period under examination:

"1887	Total Sales	$2,427,439.11"
"1888	"	2,512,329.95"
"1889	"	2,580,954.11"
"1890	"	2,631,428.49"
		"$10,152,151.66"

(Signed,)
"HART BROS., TIBBETTS & CO."

It will be seen that the average yearly profit for the past four years has been $419,402.39. Taking this as a basis and deducting

Six per cent upon $1,250,000 First preferred stock	$75,000.00
Eight per cent upon $1,250,000 Second preferred stock	$100,000.00
And salaries of Six former owners, who remain as Managers	30,000.00
THERE REMAINS APPLICABLE TO DIVIDENDS UPON THE COMMON STOCK THE SUM OF	$214,402.39

WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO 17 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

THE VENDORS AGREE TO RETAIN the ownership for five years or more of at least 10,000 SHARES of the company's stock, representing at par $1,000,000 and consisting of 5,000 shares of Common Stock and 5,000 shares of Second Preferred Stock. These securities will be placed in the possession of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company for the period mentioned.

Messrs. S. V. White & Co. and Walter S. Blanchard, Esq., President of the Metropolitan National Bank of Boston, have investigated the business affairs of the several vendors and recommend the securities offered as entirely worthy of public confidence.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application May Be Obtained at the Various Offices, Where Subscriptions Will Be Received.

Subscription Lists Will Close Wednesday, March 11, 1891.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Continental National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$6,438,948.17
Overdrafts	2,379.58
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds	1,600.00
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures	42,372.70
Premiums paid	7,500.00
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	1,254,077.57
Cash	2,425,120.39
	$10,221,998.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	225,000.00
Undivided Profits	140,973.90
Circulation	13,450.00
Dividends Unpaid	408.00
Deposits	7,842,166.51
	$10,221,998.41

A general foreign exchange business transacted.

Travelers' circular letters of credit issued available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
JOHN R. WINTERBOTHAM, Vice-Pres.
ISAAC N. PERRY, 2d Vice-Pres.
DOUGLASS HOYT, Cashier.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Chicago National Bank

At the Close of Business Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$3,915,412.50
Overdrafts		1,037.87
U. S. Bonds for circulation		50,000.00
Other Bonds on hand		132,090.04
CASH ASSETS:		
Cash on hand	$1,279,275.25	
Due from Banks	915,108.70	
Cks for Clearings	164,795.81	
Due from U. S. Treas	13,250.00	2,372,429.76
Total		$6,470,970.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		450,000.00
Undivided Profits		63,997.30
Bank Notes outstanding		45,000.00
Ind'v'l Dep'sts	$4,687,362.96	
Due Banks	724,609.91	5,411,972.87
Total		$6,470,970.17

DIRECTORS:

F. MADLENER, FERD. W. PECK, ADOLPH LOEB, J. R. WALSH, HENRY H. NASH, WILLIAM COX, ANDREW McNALLY.

J. R. WALSH, President.
H. H. NASH, Vice-President.
WILLIAM COX, Cashier.
F. M. BLOUNT, Asst. Cashier.

H. F. EAMES, Pres't. JOHN B. MEYER, Cashier.
O. W. POTTER, V. Pres't. D. VERNON, A. Cashier.
F. S. EAMES, 2d V. P.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business Friday, Feb. 26th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,288,276.82
Overdrafts	1,219.69
U. S. and other stocks and bonds	301,831.24
Real Estate	29,060.05
Taxes Paid	13,864.36
Due from other National Banks	1,549,367.55
Cash	1,948,944.16
Total	$10,132,683.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	800,000.00
Undivided profits	149,434.30
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	8,138,249.57
Total	$10,132,683.87

DIRECTORS.

Henry F. Eames, N. K. Fairbank, Henry W. King, S. W. Rawson, O. W. Potter, Franklin MacVeagh, J. W. Chalmers, Jesse Spalding, Norman Williams.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At the close of business, Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,757,916.65
Overdrafts	686.11
United States bonds at par	50,000.00
Other bonds at par	195,700.00
Banking House and Safe Deposit Vaults	125,000.00
Due from other banks and U. S. Treas	1,049,180.36
Exchanges for Clearing-House	298,648.24
Coin and currency	3,675,242.50
	$12,152,373.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	737,134.67
Deposits	9,915,239.19
	$12,152,373.86

C. J. BLAIR, President.
F. W. CROSBY, Vice-President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.

MONEY to LOAN

In large sums at low rate of interest, on improved business property.

A. LOEB & BRO., 120 LA SALLE-ST.

INVESTMENTS IN KENTUCKY LANDS.

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